

WEATHER SYNOPSIS

The barometer remains abnormally low over Northern B. and rainy, mild weather is becoming general on the Pacific Slope. Fair, mild weather continues on the Prairies.

NO. 269—SIXTY-NINTH YEAR

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1927

FORTY PAGES

The Daily Colonist.

(ESTABLISHED 1858)

COLONIST TELEPHONES	
Business Office	11
Circulation	12
Job Printing	197
Editorial Rooms	80
Editor	2111

CROWDED STANDS COLLAPSE AT FOOTBALL GAME

Californians Plan to Build Cinema City in Vicinity of Victoria

Mr. James J. Wright, of San Francisco, Looking for Five Hundred or Six Hundred Acres of Land on Which to Establish Modern Motion Picture Plant and Colony

Producing Company Would Be Incorporated at \$10,000,000

CINEMA City, a fully equipped motion picture colony in its every phase and angle, with modern sets, spacious outdoor grounds, latest equipment, ablest directors, world famous stars, scenarists, technical staff, etc., may be built in Victoria.

The logical place to establish the motion picture industry is at the closest point within the British Empire to the present capital of the industry, Hollywood, providing, of course, that scenery, natural resources, climatic conditions and shipping facilities are favorable. There is no other place that offers the ideal advantages of Vancouver Island for this purpose.

Such is the opinion of Mr. James J. Wright, of San Francisco, California, born at Pembroke, Renfrew County, Ontario, who has arrived in Victoria in connection with plans for the creation and development of Cinema City. With him is associated Major Bruce Carter, a retired American army officer, of the Presidio, San Francisco.

Mr. Wright, who has resided in California for twelve years, and is well acquainted with the film industry, desires to obtain a selling contract of some 500 or 600 acres of land in the vicinity of Victoria, and on it would be built Cinema City. Fifty acres would be utilized for the building of the studio, sets, etc., and the balance would be available for the residential district that inevitably follows the motion picture industry.

The property would be divided into lots and sold to purchasers in this manner. Of the money raised in this manner, \$200,000 would be spent in building the studio, the first unit. This would mean that the money from the United States would be spent in Victoria, and the plan would be put in operation and producing before any shares are offered the Canadian public.

The producing company would be known as the Canadian National Pictures, Limited, and incorporated at \$10,000,000, and between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 of seven per cent preferred stock would be sold in Canada.

MORAL SUPPORT DESIRED. Mr. Wright does not enlist the assistance of the city in any way whatsoever in the financing of this project, but does wish to receive the moral support and co-operation of the city and its citizens in launching his enterprise.

Believing that the foundation of the company should be built first, and the company built on top of the foundation, Mr. Wright states that the foundation would consist of the land on which to build the studios, fully equipped for production, the company's Dominion charter, and a managing director for the company; all of these things to be turned over to the company as soon as it is incorporated.

Mr. Wright's proposal has received the enthusiastic approval of one of the best-known figures in the motion picture world, who has produced a number of the biggest films ever made. He has been engaged in the motion picture history since it was started twenty years ago, and he will become a director-general of the company, having complete supervision of the production, marketing and distribution.

Continued on Page 2

From the Colonist Tower Sunday, October 23 29th Day, 1927

THE WEATHER
Victoria and Vicinity: Moderate to fresh southerly winds, mild with rain.
Sun Rises: 6:45 o'clock.
Sun Sets: 5:00 o'clock.
High Tide: 1:44 p.m., 8.2 feet.
Low Tide: 8:41 p.m., 4.4 feet.

The News
Local and Provincial—
New traffic regulations for Victoria providing for safety zones to relieve congestion at city intersections.
Lithograph Manufacturers of Northwest to convene here. Princess Maquinna rescues occupants of disabled gasboat.
Notable people coming to Victoria in next two weeks.
Californians plan to build Cinema City in neighborhood of Victoria.
Mr. E. R. Peacock speaks in Vancouver on British investments in Canada.
Dominion, Imperial and Foreign—
Stand collapses at football game in Richmond, Virginia.
Moore kidnaps relatives of French official in Mexico.
Socialist party makes great gains in Norway.
Quarantined trial evidence concluded.

BRITISH MAKE INVESTMENTS IN QUIET WAY

Large Sums of Money Placed in Canada, Says Mr. E. R. Peacock in Vancouver—Instances Given

VENTURE IN B. C. PROVES GOOD ONE

Four of Britain's Largest Groups of Mining Capitalists Likely to Invest Heavily in Country

VANCOUVER, Oct. 22.—From the school teaching in Canada to the governorship of the Bank of England, a directorate on the Canadian Pacific Railway, and a partnership of the banking house of Baring Bros., is the record of success of Mr. E. R. Peacock, who, in company with his wife, is in Vancouver today. Mr. Peacock, one of the financial leaders in England and is in British Columbia looking into investment possibilities in the province.

"One sometimes hears," he said, "that British investors should put far more of their money into the securities of the British Dominions, like Canada, the suggestion being that they are not doing enough along this line. If, however, the full details of all their investments of this sort were known, it would surprise many of these critics. The Britisher is naturally an individual who does not seek publicity in his business dealings, with the result that large sums of money are often placed in the Dominions that are never heard of."

He mentioned a case in point in which he and some five or six other capitalists invested about one million pounds in British Columbia four years ago. The venture turned out well, and since then the same group of his friends had put another \$300,000 into a similar investment, which was proving very satisfactory. Again, four of the largest mining groups in Britain were at present making very close investigations into the mining possibilities of British Columbia and Canada generally. He indicated that there was a very strong likelihood that the result would be heavy investments in the mineral province in British Columbia in course of time.

After a day or two in Victoria, Mr. Peacock is to spend several days Continued on Page 2

Grant of \$6,000 Made for Library Province Survey

VANCOUVER, Oct. 22.—A grant of \$6,000 from the trustees of the Carnegie Corporation to further the aims of British Columbia library survey is announced by Norman F. Black, chairman of the survey commission.

It is planned to bring to British Columbia a library expert of international experience and reputation who will take urgent matters up with the provincial library commission, and submit a report to the Carnegie Corporation.

FALL SINCLAIR TRIAL ADJOURNS

On Reopening Monday, Judge Will Decide on Admission of Chief Prosecution Evidence

By HERBERT LITTLE
WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The Fall-Sinclair conspiracy trial will enter its second week Monday with Justice Sidden's decision on whether Harry F. Sinclair's words to the Senate investigating committee can be used against him. In the quotation directly affected by the ruling, the Government seeks to read to the jury the oil millionaire's words, "I went to see the Secretary of the Interior [Fall] at Three Rivers to discuss the leasing of Teapot Dome." That is to refute the defence statement that the famous New Year's Day, 1922, conference, between the two men charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government, was to discuss some Osege Indian oil land royalties.

But Justice Sidden's ruling also will decide whether the Government can place before the jury of two young women and ten men a dozen other statements from Sinclair's statements to the Senate committee and several made by the former interior secretary. The quotations are the backbone of the Government's case.

The Government in the Fall-Sinclair criminal conspiracy trial obtained a ruling admitting such statements by E. L. Doherty, a defence attorney, that Sinclair's oil magnate appeared voluntarily, whereas Sinclair was summoned. The defence claims immunity under a special law providing for such cases.

Interested in Plans for Peace River



GENERAL SUTTON
For whom a search was conducted by a large party when he was reported lost in the bush in the Hudson's Hope district of British Columbia. He was found safe and sound in an old cabin where he had decided to spend the night.

NORWAY FACES SOCIALIST RULE

Labor Party, Frankly Advocating Peaceful Revolution, Elects 62 Members to 88 of All Others

ABOLITION ASKED OF ARMY AND NAVY

OSLO, Norway, Oct. 22.—The question as to which political party will be requested by the King to form a new cabinet as a result of this week's parliamentary elections, is still uncertain. The Labor Party will have sixty-two representatives against eighty-eight of the other five parties. Should the latter come to an agreement with the Labor party to realize its programme, but would still be strong enough to make a political situation in Norway without precedent.

Continued on Page 2

Maquinna Saves Occupants of Disabled Boat

Outbound from Victoria on Friday night, the Princess Maquinna rescued the occupants of a disabled gasboat off Pachenia yesterday morning. She found the vessel, manned by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilson, an Indian man and woman, in difficulties, and took it in tow towards Bamfield. A message was sent to the life-saving crew there to meet the steamer, and take off the rescued Indian and his wife. This was done, the lifeboat relieving the Maquinna of her tow at Cape Beale.

Aimee McPherson to Go to Tia Juana on Evangelist Campaign

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 22.—Aimee McPherson is expected to go to Tia Juana. She said today that a "dive," such as the Mexican resort, presented a strong lure to any evangelist, and that eventually a campaign would be conducted by her to save souls lost in that "den of iniquity." Next week she hopes to make her first foray across the border. She will be in San Diego to install a four-square gospel light-house, and hopes to conduct a meeting in Tia Juana. But whether or not she finds time for soul-saving this trip, she intends to return later for a fulltime gospel expedition.

NEW TRAFFIC REGULATIONS FOR VICTORIA

Safety Zones Around Street Cars Will Eliminate Congestion at Busy Intersections

BOARDING OF CARS TO BE MADE SAFER

Heavy Southward Flow of Automobiles Necessitates the Speeding Up of Traffic

IN an effort to speed up traffic in the downtown section, to avoid traffic congestion at the busy intersections, and to make the boarding of street cars more safe, to the pedestrians than at present, the City Council, at the request of the City Police Traffic Department, is having Solicitor H. S. Pringle prepare a by-law, giving the necessary powers under which to lay out safety zones around street cars. At present automobiles have to stop ten feet behind the gates of street cars, when they stop at corners to let on passengers. This has brought about congestion of traffic at the busy intersections of the downtown area, which makes the possibility of injury to pedestrians by motorists more pronounced than in the past. There was not so much automobile traffic.

The traffic department of the city police has made a study of the safety zoning of street cars as put into force in Vancouver, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco, and has devised a system of zones that will incorporate the best ideas of all those now in force in the Coast cities.

A study has also been made of the flow of traffic and the number of vehicles passing various points in the city. It was found after investigation that the bulk of the traffic flows southward. This is because on the south side of the city there is practically only the James Bay district to draw from, while on the north side there are the Saanich and Esquimalt municipalities, besides the thickly-populated areas around Hillside Avenue, Burnside Road, Douglas Street and Bay Street.

Continued on Page 2

NOTABLE PEOPLE COMING TO CITY

Ensuing Two Weeks Will Bring Many Celebrities to Victoria on Various Missions

Several distinguished people are on their way to Victoria, being due to reach here during the next two weeks. Among them are Bishop Taylor-Smith, for twenty-five years chaplain-general of the British Army, and Major-General J. H. MacBrien, former chief of staff of the Canadian Militia, and now president of the Canadian Air League, who both filled engagements in Winnipeg last week. Another prominent Winnipeg visitor on his way to the Coast is His Excellency the Most Rev. Andrea Casullo, D.D., Archbishop of Leopoldopolis, apostolic delegate to Canada and Newfoundland.

Mr. Archibald Flower, mayor of Stratford-on-Avon, England, and his wife, both distinguished Shakespearean scholars, are now in the East, due in Victoria at the end of next week, in the course of their campaign for the reconstruction of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre.

Mr. E. R. Peacock, director of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and well-known financier, with whom an interview appears in another column, is expected here with Mrs. Peacock. Mr. Philip Kerr is to be here this week, to fulfill an engagement with the Canadian Club. He is well known as the editor of The Round Table, a publication devoted to critical study of Empire questions.

Dr. J. J. Higgins, shortly to appear on behalf of the Red Cross movement in Coast cities. Another Canadian trade commissioner will be here this week on the arrival of Mr. G. B. Johnson, who represents the Department of Trade and Commerce in Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Will Address Victoria Canadian Club Monday



SIR HERBERT AMES

The Victoria Canadian Club will have as its speaker-guest at a luncheon in the Empress Hotel on Monday, December 5, Sir Herbert Brown Ames, K.B., LL.D. The theme of Sir Herbert's address on that occasion will be "The Changing Spirit of Europe."

Sir Herbert, who is now travelling across the Dominion on a speaking tour under the auspices of the Association of Canadian Clubs, is a well-known Canadian figure, and one who has been prominently identified with the League of Nations and its work. He was for years a member of the House of Commons at Ottawa, and during the Great War he was secretary of the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Sir Herbert has traveled extensively throughout Australia, Japan, Egypt, India, Europe, United States and the West Indies, and has given much of his time and attention to the discussion of trade questions, tariff and treaties with other countries. He has made a special study of social and economic conditions, and is considered an authority on those subjects.

PRINCE CAROL WILLING TO TRY

FORMER HEIR TO THRONE SAYS HE WILL RESPOND IF COUNTRY CALLS

Leaders Alleged to Support Him Say They Will Not Undertake Any Present Movement

PARIS, Oct. 22.—Former Crown Prince Carol of Rumania asserted today that he was willing to respond to a public call from his country. His assertion was made in an interview with a representative of the Havas News Agency.

"I have already said before, and I repeat, that for me in any quality as a public figure, the sentimental question does not exist. This sentimental question is a screen that interested persons have set before the real reasons, which are of a political and family order, and which brought about my renunciation to the throne."

With regard to his present attitude on the question of the Rumanian dynasty, he said: "Please make it clear that I am not a pretender, for a pretender is active in intrigues and schemes, and I have rigorously refrained from since my departure from Rumania. That does not mean, however, that I have disinterested myself in the constitutional question, as is said in Rumania. I repeat what I have already said, if my country calls me, I will respond at once."

ROMANIAN VIEWS
BUCHAREST, Oct. 22.—Leaders of the National Peasant Party said today that they will not at this time undertake any movement for or against the return of Prince Carol to the Rumanian throne.

Queen Marie has faith in her son, former Crown Prince Carol, and believes that he will never attempt to regain that which he has renounced—the throne. She also hopes that he will finally abandon Madame Lupescu.

Lithographers to Convene in City November 7-8

The next convention to visit here will be that of the Lithograph Manufacturers of the Northwest, who will be here on November 7 and 8. The party will number about twenty-four, and they will make their headquarters at the Empress Hotel.

Australian Bandmen Ask for Retaliation

SYDNEY, Australia, Oct. 22.—The Australian Musicians' Union is seeking the aid of politicians in enacting a bill which they have drafted to exclude foreign musicians as a direct result of the organized American hostility to the visit of the Australian Commonwealth Band. Premier Bruce, however, has formally stated that his government will not undertake any reprisals against American musicians.

Tiers of Seats Give Way As Spectators Stand Up To Cheer Brilliant Run

Stands Begin to Give Way Toward Front, Then Tier Behind Tier Collapses, From Five to Fifteen Feet Above Ground—Several Hundred Persons Thrown Violently

More Than Eighty Persons Injured; Lists Reported From Every Hospital

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 22.—More than eighty persons were injured, perhaps fifteen of them seriously, and many others received minor injuries, when a section of the stands at Mayo Island Park crashed here today as the spectators stood in their seats to cheer a brilliant run by Barnes, Virginia Military Institute halfback in the game with Maryland. Cries rent the air as the stands began to waver. The game, which Maryland won 10-6, was halted for twenty minutes while firemen, police and ambulances were rushed to the scene to remove the injured.

EMPIRE AIRSHIP PLANS ATTACKED

Service Proposed to Imperial Conference Is Assailed But Is Supported by Labor Ex-Minister

AIRSHIPS CANNOT BE DISPENSED WITH

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Perpetual attacks which are being made by various prominent newspapers here on the Government's plans for building the great airships Rico and Riel are arousing considerable alarm among those concerned in the development of an Empire air service, in which all the Dominions are thought to be vitally interested.

The campaign has reached such a stage that it has been suggested in unofficial quarters that Sir Philip Sassoon, British Under-Secretary of the Air, who will shortly visit Canada, should induce the Canadian Government to make an authoritative pronouncement emphasizing the need of such a service to Canada and pointing out the expense and trouble which the Dominion has already undertaken in connection with the construction of airship mooring masts.

The most recent attack on the Empire scheme is in the Daily Mail by Edward F. Spence, a well-known aviation authority, who describes the Government's scheme as "a two-million-pound gamble doomed to failure." He argues that the history of airships has been linked with disaster everywhere.

LABOR PEER DEFENDS
Lord Thomson, former air minister, who is a member of the Government, comes out in defence of the Government's airship plans. He declares that Great Britain cannot afford to neglect such a form of transportation, as it does a far greater speed than ocean liners and a much longer range than airplanes.

He emphasized that the British airship R-34 has been the only aircraft so far to make a double Atlantic flight. It is also pointed out in answer to the critics that the Germans are now building a giant Zeppelin for service in South America, which might easily be extended to North America, thus putting the Germans in the lead if Britain delays now.

PLANE STRUCK AT FULL SPEED

Further Parts of De Lesseps Plane Found—Wings and Rudder Stripped

QUEBEC, Oct. 22.—Fears for the safety of Count Jacques de Lesseps, veteran aviator, missing with his mechanic since they took off on a survey flight on Tuesday, were increased tonight with finding parts of his hydroplane in the middle of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The main portion of De Lesseps' plane was found on the beach at St. Pelicte last night. Other parts were found nearby. Officials of the Department of Lands and Fisheries said that a study of the parts revealed that the plane must have been travelling at full speed when it struck the water. The wings and the rudder were stripped off the body and found some distance away.

ONE HOPE LEFT

There was hope that the two aviators, after having been forced down by the storm which raged after their departure, were able to reach land by means of approach by regular means of communication. Search parties have been sent up the coast of the Gulf of St. Lawrence on that assumption. Airplanes also kept a wide lookout along both banks of the St. Lawrence. The two men took off from Gaspé for Valbrillant. They carried life preservers.

FIGHT IN TANK TO REACH AIR

LIKE "DARK HOLE OF CAL-CUTTA"—CHINESE SMUGGLED TO AUSTRALIA

Fifty-Seven Taken Aboard But Only Fifty Found—Survivors Tell Tale of Horrors

SYDNEY, Australia, Oct. 22.—The fifty Chinese who were found hidden in a tank on the Dutch steamer Aluker, and taken to hospitals in an unconscious condition, have recovered sufficiently to be interrogated and are making startling disclosures to the Customs inspectors. They say that fifty-seven Chinese were taken on board at Rotterdam by a smuggling syndicate which was to get them into Australia in a desperate struggle, which occurred in the tank in efforts to get near the only pure air entering the prison through two three-inch pipes. All the Chinese bear on their heads and bodies evidence of the struggles which took place.

ARTILLERY OFFICERS ARRESTED IN SPAIN

HENDAYE, Spanish Frontier, France, Oct. 22.—Fifteen artillery officers were arrested in Barcelona today because they refused to go to the railway station to welcome King Alfonso.

Spanish artillery officers have been disaffected with the regime of General Primo de Rivera, who governs Spain with a military director. They blame him for alleged injustices to brother artillery officers, and have been accused several times of plotting his downfall.

OLMSTED TRIAL EVIDENCE ALL IN

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 22.—The jury which all week has been hearing evidence in the so-called "second Olmsted case," was expected to retire late tonight after hearing arguments and Federal Judge Geo. M. Bourquin's instructions.

Forty defendants are on trial for liquor conspiracy. Attorneys asked that three hours be allotted to each side for summary to the jury. And the judge agreed, adding that "six hours talk ought to convince the jury—of something." Arguments began at 2 o'clock but it was unknown how long the judge would take in his address to the jury. The Government's case has centred around its chief witness, Alfred M. Hubbard, suspended Federal prohibition agent and alleged former associate of Roy Olmsted, a defendant who did not appear at the trial, and whose bail was forfeited.

We Carry Ladies' Guaranteed Pure Silk Hose

Young Ladies' Smart Ties at \$7.50

A splendid value and a smart shoe—Cuban and low heels; in tan and black patent leather. The very shoe for growing girls.

CATH CARTER'S

We Can Fit and Build You
1238 Douglas Street
Phone 1125
WM. CATHCART & CO.
LTD.

ROOF! ROOF! ROOF!

Leaking Roofs should be attended to immediately. We can guarantee the best work and can give any job prompt attention.

H. R. BROWN 638 View Street
Phone 815

Hill's Drive Yourself
(Our Cars take you where and bring you back.)
Fords, Chevys, Stants, Studebakers and Moon
PHONE 8778 721 VIEW ST.

Diggon's Give Away ROGERS Batteryless Radio
See Special Ad. on Page 6

Only 400,000 in Germany now receive unemployment doles.

HARMLESSLY END

GRAY HAIR
Perfectly tint your hair with BROWNATONE. No experience necessary. (No application out, or rub. Cannot be detected in strings, or washes.)
BROWNATONE is a drug and cosmetic. Buy BROWNATONE at drug and cosmetic stores. For trial list, send 10c. The Kenosha Pharmaceutical Co., 1509 Seventh Ave., Winnetka, Ill.

BAYER
Genuine **ASPIRIN**

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago
Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocentric, a subsidiary of Bayerwerk (A.G.), Leverkusen, Germany. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Save time and inconvenience
—for your wife, mother or sister by opening in your and their names a Joint Savings Account.

4% per annum is paid half-yearly

The Huron & Erie MORTGAGE CORPORATION
Union Bldg., 1205 Government St.
H. B. HUNTER, Manager Victoria Branch

Will the Bank Manager "OK" Your Note?

Certainly, if you can deposit satisfactory security. Generally a Life Insurance Policy maintained for a number of years is very acceptable for this purpose.

MONTREAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
INCORPORATED 1908 BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT

Kirkham's Grocerteria
749-751 YATES STREET

MONDAY'S SPECIALS

Alberta Butter, 3 lbs. \$1.23; per lb.	42¢
Fresh Eggs, Pullet Extras; per dozen	45¢
Cooked Corned Beef, sliced; per lb.	20¢
Choice King Apples, per box, \$1.25; 6 lbs.	25¢
New Spanish Onions, 4 lbs. for.	25¢
Aylmer Choice Sweet Corn, per tin	10¢
Rogers' Golden Syrup, 2½, per tin	17¢
Quaker Quick Oats (large package)	25¢
Royal Crown Soap, per carton	20¢
2-in-1 Floor Wax, per tin	30¢

Store Open Evenings for the Sale of Fruit, Butter, Bread, Eggs, Confectionery, Tobacco, Cigarettes

MOORS' RAID IN MOROCCO IS SERIOUS

Four Members of Family of Resident - General Are Kidnapped and Taken Into Mountains

EVIDENCE LEFT OF HARD BATTLE

French Population Alarmed—Heavy Reinforcements to Be Brought From Other Districts

RABAT, Morocco, Oct. 22.—A band of marauding Moors, irascible warriors as a rule, today swept down from the mountain fastness of the Middle Atlas Range to the plains of Southern Morocco, and captured the members of the family of Theodore Steeg, French resident-general of Morocco.

It was reported that the four kidnapped persons are being held for ransom. Those kidnapped were Mr. and Mrs. Yves Steeg, nephew and niece of the resident-general, and Mr. and Mrs. Jean Mallet, who are distantly related to him. It is believed that they have been carried into the mountains.

The Steeg and Mallet couples had been motoring along the foot of the Atlas Range on a hunting trip. Their automobile, bullet-riddled, was recovered. Two hunting dogs were found dead in the bottom of the automobile, their throats slit. This was considered evidence of a hard-fought battle, and it caused consternation in the French population of Morocco, which has just recovered from the shock of the brutal murder of three members of the Arnaud family in the same territory three weeks ago.

Never since the days of 1925, when Abd-el-Krim was hammering at the gates of Fez, has the French population been so wrought up by the menace of Moorish depredations. Heavy reinforcements are being brought from the South and from the garrison at Casablanca. The kidnapping occurred between Kasba Tadla and Kasba Beninella, territory which has never acknowledged the French protectorate. Traces of marauding bands were found, but were lost at the foot of the Atlas Mountains, leading to a region where none but strong bodies of armed troops may venture. It is believed that the four kidnapped persons have been taken to the Douair Forest, on the slopes of the middle Atlas Range.

Chokerman Killed
DUNCAN, Oct. 22.—Struck by a tree Friday afternoon, while working as a chokerman at the Scottish Palmer Logging Company's camp, Sahliam, John James Jackson, twenty-three, was instantly killed. He was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Jackson, Sidney, B.C., and leaves also a wife, nee Miss Mary Hansen, Sahliam.

BRITISH MAKE INVESTMENTS IN QUIET WAY
Continued from Page 1

In southeastern British Columbia, looking into the mining developments and possibilities there. It is thirty years since he first visited this province and fifteen years since he was here last. The last time he saw Trail it was "a great small affair," he says, and now it will greatly interest him, he added, to see the great smelter located there.

POUND STERLING AT PAR
The return of the pound sterling to par value has been a factor in the stimulation of investment in North America by people of the Old Country. At the same time the return on well-established classes of securities is too low for the British investor, who could not, for instance, take at \$4.80 when he could get \$4.75 in British Government securities. "People generally in Britain are favorable to investing in the Dominions and would certainly like to do business in Canada, but with higher returns available elsewhere, they naturally go where they get the biggest yield on their money," said he.

Mr. Peacock stated that the governors of the Bank of England and United States Federal Reserve Bank are close friends, and that friendship had led to an intimacy in business dealings, a co-operative character that had proved one of the big factors in the stabilization of international finance since the war days.

In accord with the claim that stability of international finance was the greatest safeguard for peace, on that ground it seemed a wise policy for the great banking institutions to get closer in the handling of international financial affairs.

U.S. INVESTMENTS IN CANADA
"The amount of United States capital being invested in Canada is nothing that should cause much alarm to anyone, he thought. It is natural that such a wealthy country as the United States, which recently developed a financial mentality that had regard to securities outside its own domain, should prefer the splendid offerings of the immediate and friendly neighbor in preference to those of some far distant and less settled country, even though the returns on the investment might be less. As to agitation that developed recently over the purchase by Americans of Canadian bank stocks, he had found no responsible financial man in a co-operative attitude toward the movement. He had made inquiry about that situation when in Montreal, and the general opinion was simply that Americans regarded the Canadian bank stocks as a splendid investment, but that any idea of securing control of banks operating in the Dominion was mere chimera.

In regard to immigration to Canada, Mr. Peacock said he had very strong views, but he would not say anything on that matter till he had more fully studied the situation in this country. A successful immigration movement was, he believed, the foundation stone of Canada's future greatness.

The finest thing in the world to keep your stomach in tip-top shape is 15 to 20 drops of Peacock's Syrup in a glass of water. Any drug store.

CALIFORNIANS PLAN TO BUILD CINEMA CITY NEAR VICTORIA

Continued from Page 1

ketting, etc., of the films made in Cinema City.

CONSERVATISM IN PROJECT
"Conservation, which has been the watchword and the rule in British affairs," declared Mr. Wright, "will be the rule in Cinema City. There will be no offering of stock in the company until the studios are constructed and under production."

Mr. Wright has made an extensive study of the motion picture situation as it affects the British Empire as the result of the Cinematograph Bill. This Bill provides for a showing of a minimum of 7½ per cent British-made films throughout the British Empire with 450,000,000 people, a field four times as great as the United States. This quota is to be increased yearly until it reaches twenty-five per cent, during which time it is planned to build the industry to supply the increasing quota. The British Empire has this way decided to give to the world film of the best kind and calibre, made under the British flag.

PEOPLE FOLLOW INDUSTRY

Speaking of the effect of the motion picture industry on a country, Mr. Wright said that 3,500,000 people were brought into Southern California in six years by the films. There was \$1,500,000,000 invested in the film industry in Hollywood. The production in 1926 was \$200,000,000 and in 1925, \$165,000,000. The average family income per year in Hollywood today was \$4,467.

Mr. Wright's father, Mr. Tom Wright, fought under Colonel Steele in the Northwest Rebellion of 1885, during which period he himself graduated from St. Alban's Cathedral School in Toronto. His grandfather was sheriff of Renfrew County, Ontario.

NEW TRAFFIC REGULATIONS FOR VICTORIA
Continued from Page 1

SAFETY ZONES PROPOSED

Because of this it is proposed to place safety zones around street cars on Douglas Street in the northwest corner of Yates and the northwest corner of Fort Streets. On Yates Street a safety zone will be placed on the northeast corner of Broad Street, while on Fort Street a safety zone will be placed on the northeast corner of Douglas Street.

On Government Street there will be two safety zones, one on the northwest corner of Fort and the northwest corner of Belleville Streets.

These safety zones will be almost oblong in shape and will be marked off six feet out from the car, from the point where the car stops to let on passengers to the rear of the car. The rear portion of the car will be placed on the outward corner cut off, thus allowing automobiles to take a gentle curve into the traffic channel to the right. At the rear of the safety zone will be placed what is commonly known in cities that have them, "buttons," containing reflectors.

The "button" nearest the car will have a red light, to signify the point where the motorist must turn out, while on the right rear side of the zone will be placed a green reflector to show the motorist where to turn out. Passengers wishing to board a street car simply walk to this safety zone and stand in it, protected from the traffic flowing by the street car.

WILL STOP CONGESTION

In this way the congestion at intersections will be eliminated, as at present when a street car stops for several minutes to take on passengers, it blocks the traffic, and when the street car proceeds either straight ahead or around the corner, traffic is piled up at the intersection, requiring at times, nearly five minutes to straighten out. All this makes it dangerous for pedestrian traffic, as the motorist, who has been made impatient by the traffic jam, has little opportunity of watching foot traffic, as cars in all directions obscure his vision of the traffic channels marked out across the road.

In order to facilitate the traffic department in keeping traffic moving and to lessen the danger of accidents at intersections, pedestrians are advised to keep within the marked channels on the intersections, and not to cross the road diagonally or venture outside the channels, which have been made sufficiently wide to take care of pedestrian traffic for a city three times the size of Victoria.

On the other hand, motorists are advised that these channels call upon certain consideration from them. This channel has been made for the safety of pedestrians, and an automobile has to stop before it can cross the channel.

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA
If Mixed With Sulphur It Darkens So Naturally Nobody Can Tell

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grand-mother's recipe, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good, even color, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product, for only 75 cents. By the addition of other ingredients, called "Wreth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." It is very popular because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wreth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft lustre and appearance of abundance which is so attractive.

Grape Farming In Keating Area



A VINE on the grape farm of Mr. T. F. Gold, of Keating, where Mr. Gold specializes in Island Belle variety. He has half an acre in grapes, three or four varieties being grown, but the Island Belle, a sport from Concord, gives the best results, he says.

fore crossing an intersection, it should do so before crossing the boundaries of the traffic channel. In this way the area between the lines will be kept clear for foot traffic all the time.

ALL IRELAND IN MOURNING
Continued from Page 1

could not withstand the strain, and his death came with unexpected suddenness at 11:05 o'clock.

The first stage of the funeral tomorrow will consist of the removal of the body by road to Armagh, to be in state until Thursday morning, when burial with his predecessors in the primacy will take place. Nearly all the members of the hierarchy are now in Rome for the Irish College centenary and they are certain to hasten their departure in order to be present at the obsequies.

Cardinal O'Donnell was born in Kilmalrae, Glenties, County Donegal, in 1856. For some years he was the youngest bishop in the church, having been appointed Bishop of Raphoe by Pope Leo XIII when he was thirty-two. He had previously been professor of theology in St. Patrick College, Maynooth.

Donegal had been a stronghold of the moonshine industry. The bishop announced that to drink or buy or sell "poten" was a reserved offence for which only a bishop could give absolution. That might mean a journey of forty miles to Letterkenney and there was a disagreeable interview in prospect for the penitent moonshiner. Consequently within two years "poten" disappeared from the diocese.

Cardinal O'Donnell was an ardent supporter of the home rule movement and the trusted adviser of the Irish parliamentary leaders from Parnell to Redmond. Conciliatory in method, with wide economic and financial knowledge, he was an important force in Irish politics.

PARTY MEETINGS CALLED FOR WEEK

Conservatives of Oak Bay and Esquimalt Will Hold Annual Gatherings

The Oak Bay Conservative Association will hold its annual meeting on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the rooms of the party in the Campbell Building. At this meeting the election of officers for the year will take place, and there will be the ordinary business connected with the winding up of the year's affairs.

On Tuesday evening the Conservatives of Esquimalt will hold their annual meeting at St. Paul's Hall. This meeting will begin at 8 o'clock.

Dr. S. F. Toimie, M.P., will address a meeting of Basish Conservatism at the Royal Oak Hall on Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Mr. T. G. Coventry, M.P.P., will also be present.

TRAFALGAR DAY OBSERVED HERE

Over 200 Ex-Servicemen Pay Tribute to Memory of Lord Nelson at Fort Street Clubrooms

Trafalgar Day was observed by over 200 ex-servicemen at the Army and Navy Veterans in Canada clubrooms last evening. President Thomas Smith, who occupied the chair, was assisted by Mr. C. G. MacBride, chairman of the entertainment committee. Past Presidents C. G. Collins, Ballam, and F. Kesley, president of the Lady-Smith branch were also present. Mr. Kesley brought with him twenty-five Lady-Smith veterans. Refreshments were served to all by Vice-President C. Jasper and committee.

During an interval in the concert, Rev. William Carroll, chaplain of the Victoria unit, and a Dominion chaplain, was presented with a purse of gold and a silver cigarette case on behalf of the club. President Smith and Rev. Canon Hinchliffe and Mr. Collins, of the executive, spoke in glowing terms of the service rendered by Rev. Mr. Carroll, who is leaving shortly for England. Among those contributing to the vocal and instrumental programme during the evening were: Capt. Wheaton, Messrs. Gurnson, S. White, and Jackson, Fyfe, Jr., Fyfe, G. Smedley, Webb, Hughes, Smith, R. Wright, T. Collins, J. Ramsay, R. Brunell, H. Giles, J. Hibbert and T. Phillips.

RAIN FLOODS QUEBEC AREA

Inundation Causes Heavy Losses in Gaspé Peninsula at Mouth of St. Lawrence River—Houses Wrecked

HERDS OF CATTLE BELIEVED DROWNED

QUEBEC, Oct. 22.—A disaster, the extent of which could not be estimated today, has occurred in the Gaspé Peninsula at the extreme southeastern end of Quebec through a prolonged and heavy rain storm which, accompanied by northeast winds, has resulted in the flooding of numerous villages and towns, has tied up communications and has caused a suspension of the mail service, according to reports reaching here. Six wooden bridges have been carried away by the flood waters, while in many instances houses and barns and other buildings have been lifted from their foundations and wrecked. It is reported.

FAMILIES HOMELESS

The Chronicle-Telegraph has been advised that the inundation has caused extensive damage at Rivière Aux Renards, where a train was held up several hours due to wash-outs and hundreds of families are homeless. Similar conditions are said to prevail at L'Anse-Au-Foulon, Grande Vallée and other places. The heavy rains have turned the roads into rivers making transportation on them impossible in many cases. Besides the heavy damage caused by the washing away of homes and barns, it is thought that whole herds of cattle have been the victims of the floods. Today Premier Taschereau was endeavoring to get into touch with principal places affected to ascertain the extent of the damage and to find out what help is required.

Regimental Orders

CANADIAN SCOTTISH
Battalion orders, Part 1, by Lieut.-Colonel D. B. Martyn, D.S.O., M.C., commanding 1st Battalion (16th C.E.F.) the Canadian Scottish Regiment, Victoria, B. C., October 21, 1927.

DUTIES

Duties for the week ending November 1, 1927:
Officer of the week, Captain A. J. Gray; next for duty, Lieut. H. Thurburn.

Battalion Orderly Sergeant: Sergeant F. Whitford; next for duty, Sergeant A. McEwan.

Battalion Orderly Corporal: Corporal W. G. Crossley; next for duty, Corporal J. R. Hall.

PARADES

The Battalion will parade at the Drill Hall, Bay Street, on Tuesday next, 25th instant, at 8:10 p.m. Dress, drill order.

TRAINING

The following syllabus of training will be carried out on Tuesday next:

Companies will fall in on their company parade grounds at 8:10 p.m., be inspected by their commanders, and marched on their markers on the Advance sounding at 8:15 p.m. for inspection by the officer commanding:
8:30 to 9:30 p.m.—Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Companies: Squad drill, under company arrangements; (Infantry Training, Vol. 1, Secs. 29 to 43); H.Q. Company, miniature range under the assistant adjutant; Signaller under Captain F. T. M. Lake, M.C.; Lewis Gun Sects. under Lieut. V. O. F. Barton; Stretcher Bearers under Serg. R. J. Harwood. 9:30 to 10 p.m.—Sports for all ranks.

The swimming tank will be available for use after the sports.

D. R. SARGENT, Major and A-Adjutant, 1st Battalion (16th C.E.F.) The Canadian Scottish Regiment.

NOTICES

(a) First Aid classes leading to St. John Ambulance Certificate will commence on Tuesday next, 28th instant, at 8:10 p.m. Four vacancies for Headquarters Company Stretcher Bearers are shortly to be filled; anyone wishing to enroll in the Battalion as such should communicate immediately with the Orderly-Room.

(b) The first meeting of the Victoria Class of candidates for the Militia Staff Course will be held at the Armories, Bay Street, at 8 p.m. on Monday next, 24th instant.

NO. 1 COY. 11TH MACHINE GUN BATTALION, C.M.G.C.
The company will parade at 8 p.m., Tuesday, October 26. Dress, drill order.

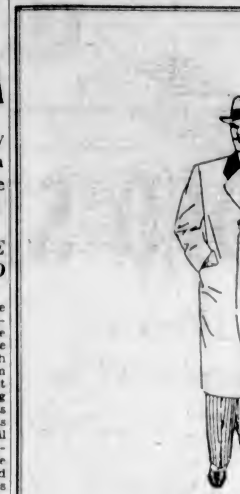
W. A. R. HADLEY, Captain, Commanding No. 1 Company.

Canadian Made



BAKER'S Breakfast COCOA

WALTER BAKER & CO. of Canada, Ltd. Montreal. Look for La Belle Chocolatière.



Overcoats

Warm enough for the coldest days—smart enough for any business or social affair. In a generous choice of the new shades. Raglans, Chesterfields, Boxbacks, Tubulars, single or double models, for men or young men. Moderately priced—

\$27.50 to \$55.00

W. & J. WILSON
CLOTHIERS TO MEN AND BOYS
1217-1221 Government St. Established 1862
Phone 809

SEE OUR CHESTERFIELDS

For thirty years we have been making Chesterfield Cigarettes in Victoria. Good workmanship and fair dealing have built up our business. We have a splendid stock of cigarettes to choose from. Three-piece Chesterfield Cigarettes from 50c up.

SMITH & CHAMPION
"THE BETTER VALUE STORE" LIMITED.
420 DOUGLAS ST. NEAR CITY HALL

GYPROC
Fireproof Wall-Board—Heat, cold or sound resisting. Price, very reasonable. Send for sample and particulars.
"LAMINEX" GUARANTEED DOORS
NEVEROT HAND-STAINED SHINGLES
Your lumber requirements, large or small, carefully attended to.
The Moore-Whittington Lumber Co., Ltd.
VICTORIA, B. C.

A bill recently introduced in the Philippines provides a fund to be used in fighting the mosquito pest.

Select Meats

Quality Poultry

Meat Makes or Breaks Any Meal

There is no place in the City equally famed for fine Fresh Cuts and Savory Meats as the New England Market.

Roasting Chicken, per lb. 35¢
Choice Boiling Fowl, per lb. 28¢
Prime Ribs Beef, per lb. 22¢
Rump Roast Beef, per lb. 22¢
Boiling Beef, per lb. 10¢
Leg Pork, per lb. 29¢
Shoulder Spring Lamb, per lb. 26¢
Lamb Stew, per lb. 15¢
Beef Sausage, per lb. 10¢
Beef and Pork Sausage, per lb. 15¢
Pure Pork Sausage, per lb. 25¢

NEW ENGLAND MARKET
Phone 2368 750 Yates Street

The Daily Colonist

Established 1858

The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

J. L. Tait, Business Manager.

Subscription Rates by Carrier and by Mail in Districts Contiguous to Victoria, Served by Colonist City Carriers:

Yearly \$12.00
 Monthly 1.00
 Subscribers in ordering change of address should be particular to give both old and new address.

Subscription Rates by Mail:
 To Canada, Great Britain, the United States and Mexico, except districts as above:

Yearly \$16.00
 Half-Yearly 8.00
 Quarterly 4.00
 All subscription rates payable in advance. Mail subscribers are requested to make all remittances direct to The Daily Colonist.

Sunday, October 23, 1927

YOUNG CONSERVATIVES

Prompt action has been taken in this constituency to follow up the policy decided upon in connection with the discussions at the Winnipeg Convention in the formation here of a branch of the Young Conservatives of the Dominion. Such a branch is now in existence here with an initial membership of 100, and we do not doubt that many hundreds more will join the movement here before the end of the year. The Young Conservatives promise to be an organization virile and active and strong in numbers. The local branch is responsible alone to the Dominion organization. It starts under the happiest of auspices, born out of the enthusiasm which characterized the Winnipeg Convention. The movement will give new life and vigor to the Conservative cause, and wherever there is a branch of Young Conservatives—and eventually there will be in every constituency of the Dominion—there will be found optimism, initiative and wholehearted loyalty to the cause.

A new instrument for study purposes, for social activities and for organizing enterprise has been added to the armory of the Conservative Party. Undoubtedly it will play an increasingly important part in influencing the fortunes of Conservatism in both the Federal and Provincial fields. It is based on loyalty to leadership and principles—strong and undivided in its support of Mr. R. B. Bennett and Dr. S. F. Talmie. The objects it has in view are of a character which will appeal to an ever-growing membership. The Young Conservatives can make themselves the training school of statesmanship. Their organization has come into being at an opportune time; they will prove a revivifying force, for it is in the youth of the country that the hope of the future resides.

ST. CRISPIN'S DAY

Who could say when the anniversary of St. Crispin falls? The confession that we forget falsifies one of the most wonderful of all the patriotic speeches of Shakespeare, that stirring outburst of King Henry the Fifth on the eve of the battle of Agincourt:

This day is called the feast of Crispian
 He that outlives this day, and comes safe home,
 Will stand a tip-toe when this day is named.
 And round him grow the boys like mushrooms.
 This story shall the good man teach his son;
 And Crispin Crispian shall ne'er go by,
 From this day to the ending of the world,
 But we in it shall be remembered;
 We few, we happy few, we band of brothers.

We do forget. We are not like the migratory birds, born with a heritage of roe-memories leading our minds back along the path by which history has traveled. Some, the least fortunate, never learn; others learn, and forthwith cease to remember. Some children were born during the Great War who lived in cities of the war area throughout the conflict, who sheltered in cellars and bomb-proof shelters by day, coming into the open, if at all, by night. They knew nothing of sunlight and peace till the last shot was fired. They will never forget that awful time. On the other hand, a generation of children is growing up who were little ones in safe places, as Canadian children were, during the war; who are aware that a vast conflagration did rage, but who know little of its meaning, and still less of the place names which to their elders are as memorable as Agincourt to Harry the King and his stout archers and men-at-arms.

The rising generation, then, is divided into those who know from bitter experience what the war meant and those who never knew nor ever will be able to understand its details. Hosts of little Peterkins are growing up about us to ask, "What was it all about?" It was ever thus, and so, perhaps, it should be. Men who fight in a battle can never forget, and they feel that posterity will ever share their memories. Posterity does not. It is a study a map we find it thick with symbols—crossed swords. These are the emblems of war. Each such pair of crossed swords marks the site of a battle. Ypres has its cross swords on the map for ever, and future children will inquire, "What battle was fought there?" We marvel now that this should be so. So would Harry the Fifth have marvelled could he have imagined that British people should forget St. Crispin and the great conflict which was waged by the King and his bowmen on that wondrous day in the Pas-de-Calais 512 years ago this week.

HARASSING LOCAL INVESTMENT

It may be taken for granted that the Oak Bay municipal authorities are satisfied with the enterprise which has led to the construction of the Beach Hotel, and that there is a double satisfaction in the knowledge that this facility has been subscribed for wholly by local capital. It represents an investment of \$100,000; a wise investment, without a doubt, because for some years past there has been a growing demand for accommodation for the many visitors who come here and wish to use the Victoria Golf Club. The new hotel, now well on its way to completion, is admirably situated. It is located on waterfront property, and a large element of the attractiveness for guests will lie in the unobstructed view which is obtainable over the Straits. Since the hotel owners have shown such perspicacity in the choice of a site it would be a pity were the Oak Bay Council to take any action which might tend to destroy the values that are attached to a waterfront hotel site sloping down to the sea front. Oak Bay administration has too good a reputation for progressive outlook for anyone to believe that it will endeavor to handicap any development which may be expected from the investment of local capital in such an enterprise as hotel property.

A dispute has arisen between the hotel owners and the municipality as to the site which should be chosen for a garage for the hotel. A garage is essential, and the one planned provides for the accommodation of twenty cars. The municipality appears to be anxious that this garage should be situated on the hotel property, in fact right on the waterfront

in full view of the main veranda of the hotel. The site suggested by the authorities is not one which would be afforded the fire protection facilities of the municipality. A garage there would be exposed to the spray, and perhaps even to the waves of high seas. If experience goes for anything, a garage should be constructed in a sheltered location, and most certainly not anywhere that it will be exposed unduly to wind and seas. Where the municipality suggests it should be is exactly where common sense, architectural judgment and aesthetic feeling are persuaded that it should not be. The municipality does not seem to have taken into account all the considerations involved in any attempt it may be making to force the hands of the hotel owners in the matter of a choice of a site for their garage.

The owners of the Beach Hotel have tentatively selected a site for a garage removed from the waterfront and from Beach Drive. It is true that some residents have complained about the proposed site, but, on the other hand, a number of residents who own property contiguous or in the immediate vicinity have registered no complaint. We suppose that in matters of this character there will always be complaints, but the fact remains that the hotel owners, who are willing to purchase property for a garage site, apart from the actual site of the hotel itself, are entitled to some consideration. As a matter of fact our understanding is that they have asked the municipality to suggest such a site, as the authorities would consider suitable, within a reasonable radius of the hotel site, and they will endeavor to secure it for a garage.

A matter where a difference of opinion has arisen of this character should be easy of solution. One thing is very certain, namely, that the owners of the Beach Hotel—those who are sinking \$100,000 in the enterprise—should have some right to say what steps they shall take to make their investment attractive in every sense. If they have not that right, then a dangerous precedent is established, and it is one which might conceivably lead to people in this community being very chary about investing money in enterprises where they are subject to interference with their plans, interference which in the present instance does not appear to be warranted.

The diaries of the late Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, the publication of which have aroused so much interest, tell of some shrewd advice he once received from his father to this effect: "Whenever you are a bit down and things don't seem to be quite what they should be, just go up in your balloon. As the world recedes you will look over the side and will note how all objects which bulked so large, and all the funny little men who seemed so prominent when you were on the earth, gradually diminish and diminish till they matter not at all. You will then regain your sense of proportion, and a true perspective of the things that really matter."

The Weather

	Rain	Min.	Max.
Vancouver	.01	52	58
Kamloops	—	50	62
Barkerville	.02	—	44
Prince Rupert	.24	46	50
Estevan	.34	48	54
Dawson	—	26	32
Portland	—	52	68
San Francisco	—	54	74
Seattle	—	56	60
Spokane	—	46	64
Penticton	—	49	66
Vernon	—	51	61
Grand Forks	—	40	64
Nelson	—	44	58
Kaslo	—	45	61
Cranbrook	—	52	68
Calgary	—	42	64
Edmonton	—	34	64
Prince Albert	—	40	64
Swift Current	—	34	70
Qu'Appelle	—	32	60
Winnipeg	—	36	54

Victoria and Vicinity—Moderate to fresh southerly winds; mild, with rain.
 Vancouver and Vicinity—Easterly and southerly winds; mild, with rain.

Maximum 58
 Minimum 32
 Average 52
 Minimum on the grass 50
 General state of the weather, cloudy.

3 P.M. WEATHER REPORTS
 Victoria—Barometer, 29.95; wind, W., 12 miles; cloudy.
 Vancouver—Barometer, 29.92; wind, S.E., 4 miles; cloudy.
 Kamloops—Barometer, 29.72; wind, W., 4 miles; cloudy.
 Barkerville—Barometer, 29.72; calm; cloudy.
 Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.64; wind, S.E., 18 miles; fair.
 Estevan—Barometer, 29.88; winds, S., 8 miles; fair.
 Tatoush—Barometer, 29.92; wind, S., 24 miles; cloudy.
 Portland—Barometer, 30.02; wind, S.W., 4 miles; fair.
 Seattle—Barometer, 29.98; wind, S., 10 miles; cloudy.
 San Francisco—Barometer, 29.96; wind, W., 4 miles; clear.

Words of Wisdom

Success is not doing the thing we like to do and doing it well, but doing what we have to do and doing it well.—Samuel McChord Crothers.

We cannot do the full duty of Canadians by living to ourselves within the Dominion; only by realizing the new idea of Empire in common with Britain and the other dominions can we gain sufficient control over our domestic destinies.—Sir Robert Falconer.

They are never alone that are accompanied by noble thoughts.—Sir Philip Sidney.

When we take people merely as they are, we make them worse; when we treat them as if they were what they should be, we improve them as far as they can be improved.—Goethe.

The noblest deeds of heroism are done within four walls, not before the public gaze.—Jean Paul Richter.

To see what is right and not to do it is want of courage.—Confucius.

Experience is no more transferable in morals than in art.—J. A. Froude.

GOOD NEWS

(The French meteorologist, l'Abbe Moreux, predicts that there will be a real Summer in 1934.)
 Rejoice with me! No longer gloom
 Shall hold us in its thrall
 And hint of an impending doom!
 No longer need we call
 On our lethargic gods to wake
 And rub their heavy eyes
 Lest, some day, super-clouds should break
 Above us in the skies
 And send us, in an hour or two,
 Such floods as Noah never knew!

Bliss, banished lately from my breast,
 Comes back to me at last.
 No longer do I feel oppressed.
 The dismal mood has passed.
 So join with me to wave your hats
 And shout aloud in glee:
 There is a Summer coming that's
 To bring us ecstasy.
 And, thanks to a benignant Fate,
 We've only seven years to wait!
 —P.B. in The Westminster Gazette.

Note and Comment

By R. B. D.

We sometimes wonder, although there really is no particular reason why we should wonder, what the ordinary citizen who is merely a taxpayer thinks as he watches the revolutions of the wheels of the machinery of modern systems of Government. The modern system of Government is based, of course, upon what are called the principles of democracy. We are an intensely democratic people in Canada. Our young men who are looking forward to serving the country in public capacities are "democratic to the hilt." Anyone who is not a patriotic democrat is regarded as a desperate reactionary, which means a bigoted Tory. Our old men who have served the country in public capacities also are "democratic to the hilt." Anyone who would deprive them of office and the emoluments of office is considered a reactionary and an enemy of his country.

If the ordinary citizen who is merely a taxpayer has been reading the newspapers of late he will have read many things in the newspapers that should be of interest to him as a mere taxpayer. He will have noted that a number of Leagues alleged to be representative of the taxpayers have been holding meetings and engaging in discussions, chiefly upon such subjects as the establishment of new public services, imposing new taxes or increasing old taxes for the purpose of maintaining such services, and augmenting the stipends of public officials.

One League actually has undertaken to establish a new and higher scale of remuneration for Mayors and Aldermen, without consulting the taxpayers who would bear the burden of that increased scale of remuneration of course. That is one example of the curious manner in which the principles of democracy are applied. If the taxpayer were asked his opinion of such procedure, he might object. He might say that as he is expected to find the money he has a right to have something to say about what shall be done with it. Under the advanced principles of modern democracy "the Voice of the People is not the Voice of God;" it is the voice of the office-holder.

The modern democratic office-holder is never satisfied. He is always asking for more. The Premiers of all the democratic Provinces of the Dominion are going to hold a meeting in Ottawa very soon. They are going down there, or up there, as the case may be, for the express purpose of asking for more. They will deny that they are asking for more. They will, however, admit that they are asking for better terms, or larger subsidies, from the Dominion Government. The Dominion Government knows what they are after and is preparing an answer to their demands. It will say that the Provinces cannot be given more money without taking more money out of the pockets of the taxpayers.

The Premiers of the Provinces do not care where the money comes from so long as they get it and have it to spend. A Government which has plenty of money to spend is always, or nearly always, a popular Government, provided it spends the money judiciously, that is, amongst its friends and supporters. Democracy is triumphant as long as it is in a position to deal liberally with its own members. A Government which has money to spend upon public works, such as roads and bridges and buildings, which may not be a public necessity, is hard to beat in a single constituency.

But a resourceful democracy does not always depend upon money to purchase the support of a free, independent and intelligent electorate. Prejudice, based upon ignorance, is sometimes more effective than shekels or currency in winning elections, and winning elections is, of course, the chief end of democracy. Prejudice has determined the result of more than one election in Canada and the result of several elections in the United States—and Canada and the United States are nominally, if not actually, the most democratic countries in the world.

The United States and Canada are very good friends at the present time. At no time in history have the relations between the people of Canada and the people of the United States been so sincerely and genuinely cordial. This desirable state of affairs does not appear to be due to any special effort upon the part of anybody to cultivate a friendly and neighborly spirit. The seed was not deliberately and designedly sown; it simply fell by the wayside, took root, grew and flourished.

At least that is what it looked like to everybody but a far-seeing and resourceful democratic politician, a former judge of one of the courts of the State of Washington and a friend of Teutonic extraction, the illustrious William Hale Thompson, Mayor of Chicago. So we are told that the friendship between Canada and the United States has been engendered and cultivated for the purpose of subverting democratic principles in the great republic and

making King George sovereign of the whole of the North American Continent as well as of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Dominions Beyond the Seas. This is surely the ripest, if not the rottenest, of all the sweet fruits of democracy. It beats creation.

Do You Remember?

Conducted by Herbert Kent

When a powder magazine stood in Beacon Hill Park, not far from the present end of Goodacre Lake? This was considered a menace to the park for a long time, but finally the different authorities came to an understanding, and it was removed.

The Gurneys that used to ply on Fort Street? These were horse-drawn vehicles, holding about ten people, and the fare to go up to the head of Fort Street was ten cents.

A great gale which struck this vicinity, when three large vessels, the Southern Chief, the Tiger and the City of Seattle, were all blown ashore from the Royal Roads, which in years gone by was a favorite place for vessels to anchor, and the Royal Roads, extending from the entrance of Esquimalt Harbor out towards Albert Head.

When there was a flour mill on Herald Street, below Government?

When the Snug Tavern, a log cabin, stood well back from the street near the corner of Douglas and Queen's Avenue? The best of liquors and cigars were dispensed at this snug place.

"Valiant Heart"

"Valiant Heart," a story of a Canadian ranch, by John Hugh Regan, published by Hutchinson Company Limited, London.
 "Valiant Heart," a novel written by a Canadian living in Victoria, B.C., is attracting considerable notice. It is the tale of the struggles and lives of a number of home-owners in Saskatchewan, founded on the personal knowledge and experience of the author, who lived in the community twenty-five years. The story deals with John Goulet, a home seeker, who, having lost his wife in the strenuous and perilous trek northward in "covered wagon days," is left with his little motherless daughter to face the problems of untold difficulties. In order to provide a home for his daughter, Margaret, Goulet marries a half-breed living in the district in which he finally "locates," and the bitter jealousy of the wife, Susan, and the constant conflict between these two natures, combined, furnishes a background both striking and realistically effective.

The incidents of the story are well knit. It is interesting and dramatic in its clash of character with character. It has vitality, and the intense drama and tragedy moves swiftly throughout. Clean cut writing is combined with high admirable characterization, though the story lacks humor.
 The author shows an intimate knowledge of the human heart and of the country of which he writes. "Valiant Heart," the central figure, rounds out the other characters, move, is a mishapen cripple, whose daughter holds the friendship of the hero, Margaret Goulet, the heroine, furnishes the central theme. A series of swift moving incidents, which hold the increasing interest of the reader throughout, and the dramatic climax comes with considerable force.

Reformed Episcopal Services for Today

Harvest thanksgiving services will be held at the Church of Our Lord (R.E.) today, the preacher in the morning being Rev. A. deB. Owen, and in the evening the Rev. Thomas W. Gladstone.

At morning prayer the Pastal Te Deum will be sung in the choir, the hymns being "Praise the Lord O My Soul" (Michael Watson); while at evening prayer the popular setting to the canticles by Dr. Bunnett in F will be sung, also the anthem, "Ye Shall Dwell in the Land" (Stainer), together with appropriate hymns and psalms.

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY

(From The Daily British Colonist of October 23, 1877)

Late—The steamer Enterprise did not arrive till 5 o'clock p.m. yesterday, having been detained on account of rough weather. The ship was brought down 150 cases of salmon from English & Co., fifteen tons of hay, and the following passengers: Mr. and Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. McCully, Mrs. Yess, Mrs. Campbell, Capt. Murray, H. E. Edwards, Ronalds, C.P.S.N., Division H. O. Bell, J. G. Gray, H. P. A. Fisher, Farmer, Gershill, A. McDonald, A. McQuinn, P. Smith, S. Smith, J. Smith, W. C. Brown, McLean, Telford, O. Harcourt, S. Casey, Taitman, P. Polson.

Rifle Match—A match between ten of the best and ten of the Victoria Rifles will be shot on Saturday at the Butts, Oliver Point, commencing at 11 a.m. The names of the Victorians are Major Nourse, Lieut. Wolfenden, Major Butler, Major Fletcher and Woodcock; Ptes. Williams, Kennedy, J. Harrison, Cox and Green.

Jamaica—Sir Anthony Musgrave, K.C.M.G., has arrived at Kingston, and was sworn into office as Governor-in-Chief of Jamaica and its dependencies. His Excellency was enthusiastically received by the populace, and several addresses of welcome were presented to him.

Eye Strain Is So Needless

The first hour you wear a pair of glasses, scientifically fitted to meet your requirements, will prove a revelation. You will work, read, sew or play with effortless ease. You will not only feel better, but your better health will be reflected in everything you do.

Our modern, scientific methods of eye examination insure complete satisfaction.

JOSEPH ROSE, Opt. D.

Registered Optometrist

1013 Government Street

Telephone 3451

Letters to Editor

Letter to the Editor will be inserted except over the proper signature and address of the writer. This rule admits of no exceptions.

FOX FARMING IN SAANICH

Sir—I would like to crave a little of your valuable space in explanation of a gross injustice forced upon me and neighbors. Last January in this locality on Carey Road, a thickly populated area, we discovered that a fox farm had been established in our midst without anyone in the neighborhood knowing anything about it. We were all told the buildings in course of erection were for chicken pens and dog kennels. Three days after we discovered what they were for. Twenty-three neighbors signed a petition protesting against such imposition, also the way the permit was applied for and obtained. At a council meeting our position was explained and proved beyond a doubt that the means used could be called anything but a straightforward transaction. Reeve Crouch admits that the report given when the fox farm was applied for his permit was not in order. Seemingly the Council was deceived like we were.

Now, Mr. Editor, I would like to ask the fox farmer worthy of a license. Was the Council justified in continuing his licence when it came to know the facts of the case, and are we going to be punished when we got no show to defend ourselves? Can you call this British fair play? More could be said and will if necessary. Trusting our Council will do something in the near future.

DONALD M. CASHILL.

Carey Road, Saanich, B.C., October 22, 1927.

IRRIGATION INQUIRY

Sir—I enclose copy of letter of date to the Commissioner, Major Swan, which I shall be obliged if you will publish at as early a date as possible.

JOHN KIDSTON.
Miktoz Orchards, Goldstream, Vernon, B.C., October 20, 1927.

Major W. G. Swan.

Commissioner under the Public Inquiries Act, Vancouver.

Sir—Doubtless you have seen an article which appeared in identical form in the Victoria Times of 13th instant, and in The Vancouver Province of 14th instant, giving an account of the concluding session of your inquiry into irrigation, but in case it should have escaped your notice, I enclose a copy.

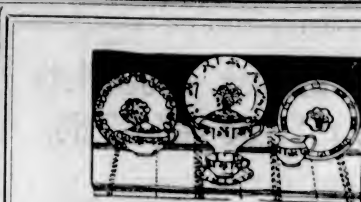
The article gives, and I judge, was intended to give, an entirely false impression of the evidence tendered on one phase of the matter, viz., the relative responsibility of the Government and the Vernon Irrigation District for the formation of the district and for the excess of the estimates on the basis of which the district was formed.

Messrs. Cleveland and MacDonald told you, according to the article:

1. That the Government never had taken any responsibility for the amount of money spent.
 2. That no figures on the maximum costs had ever been given to the water users.
 3. That figures supplied from time to time as to the probable costs were practically hypothetical and not useful for comparative purposes only.
 4. That Government officials had emphasized, as the work proceeded, that they would not and could not estimate the ultimate cost.

All this is directly opposed to my statements to you at previous sessions, at which I produced documentary evidence in support of my statements and offered to produce much more if you wished it, and which showed:

1. That when the formation of a district was under consideration we made it a condition precedent to any definite action on our part that the Government should make an investigation and put up a concrete proposition, capable of fulfillment as it stood, in order that we might vote intelligently, and stated that the formation would be dependent on the result of the investigation being satisfactory to the people.
 2. That the Government undertook the responsibility for making that investigation and submitted statements through its engineers, which showed definitely what the maximum annual charges would be after the whole system had been put in good shape, and provision made for an ample supply of water for the whole district.



The World's Most Beautiful China

It is no exaggeration to say that English Minton Bone China is the world's most beautiful example of the ceramic art. From the finest calcined ox-bone, Minton takes incomparable body tone and fine texture. The exquisite hand enameling is the last word in decorative beauty. We invite your inspection of the famous Minton China. There is a variety of beautiful patterns, all "open stock," which means that pieces can always be replaced.

WEILER'S

Complete House Furnishers

Government Street

Established 1862



TO THE FARMERS OF DUNCAN AND DISTRICT!

FOR LIVESTOCK AND FARM PRODUCE

Use the Malahat Freight Service—We Are the Cheapest and Best—And

It Will Pay You to Get Our Rates

Malahat Freight Service

566 Yates Street

Duncan Phone 102

Phones: 509 and 726/22

3. That, on the faith of these statements, we incorporated.
 4. That one section of the users were forced to come in by the direct action of the Government, which had deprived them of their rights under their water agreements.

At the concluding session I stated that I did not wish to go into details again, but I reiterated the above shortly and said that no real evidence in refutation of my statement had been adduced by the Government.

The article makes no reference to this, but, indeed, goes very far the other way, for it states that, "After the conclusion of the session, officials expressed the view that the question of responsibility for these expenditures, long a sore point with the irrigators, had finally been settled and would not be raised again."

Elsewhere, such tactics are, I believe, pursued successfully, while cases are "sub judice," but British

law looks on them as "Contempt of Court," and I shall be glad to know if you propose to take any action in the matter.

Yours faithfully,
 JOHN KIDSTON.

Insect pests are attacking radio sets in Porto Rico.



Do You Sleep All Night?

There are hundreds of people in Victoria who did not have a real healthy sleep last night—they are troubled with Insomnia and have been for a long time—they would give almost anything to be cured of this and get a proper night's rest.

—We invite you to try three free treatments with the Original Wilshire ION-A-CO Belt.

—You are not under any obligation.

—There is no shock, discomfort or inconvenience.

—On the contrary, the experience is delightful.

—A treatment takes about 10 minutes.

—Don't delay—come in and get relief.

Note the Number—504 Sayward Building

Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Week Days Only

Telephone 2362 H. A. Goward, Sales Manager

Wilshires ION-A-CO

ESTABLISHED 1885

Ladies' English Broadcloth Spats at \$2.00 and \$2.50

IN FAWN, GREY AND WHITE

Maynard's Shoe Store

649 Yates Street

Phone 1232

WHERE MOST PEOPLE TRADE

Enamel Top Kitchen Tables

25 x 36 \$10.75
25 x 41 1/2 \$11.50

They are snow-white, very sanitary, strongly made, and have a good deep drawer.

The Red Cross Workshop

584-6 Johnson St.

(Just Below Government)

Phone 2169

NONE BETTER

For many years we have been manufacturing School Books and these have become widely known and very popular. They bear the familiar

KEYSTONE BRAND

Label and Scholars like them for the splendid service they render. No Need to Buy Imported Books

SMITH, DAVIDSON & WRIGHT, LIMITED

Manufacturers and Wholesale Paper Dealers

VANCOUVER

VICTORIA

MR. KERR WILL SPEAK IN CITY

ROTARIANS WILL HEAR SECRETARY OF RHODES SCHOLARSHIP TRUSTS THURSDAY

Dr. S. J. Willis to Address Kiwanis Club on "Education"—Gyros Will Observe "Apple Week"

CLUB CALENDAR

MONDAY—Gyros Club, Chamber of Commerce Cafe, luncheon, 12:10 p.m.

MONDAY—Ye Loyal Knights of Ye Round Table, Empress Hotel private dining-room, supper, 6 p.m.

MONDAY—Kumtiks Club, new Y.W.C.A. Building, supper, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY—Kiwanis Club, Chamber of Commerce auditorium, luncheon, 12:10 p.m.

TUESDAY—Y's Men's Club, Y.M.C.A., supper, 8:15 p.m.

THURSDAY—Rotary Club, Empress Hotel ballroom, luncheon, 12:10 p.m.

THURSDAY—Kumtiks Club, Empress Hotel private dining-room, supper, 6:15 p.m.

FRIDAY—100 Per Cent Club, Dominion Hotel, luncheon, 12:45 p.m.

Mr. Philip Kerr, secretary of the Rhodes Scholarship Trustees, will be the guest of honor at the Rotary Club luncheon on Thursday noon in the Empress Hotel ballroom, and will address the clubmen on "The Naval Conference in Geneva."

Mr. Kerr was secretary to Rt. Hon. Lloyd George during the latter's term as Premier of Great Britain, was the founder of "The Round Table," a well-known publication in England, and is a journalist and an authority of wide repute.

Dr. Samuel J. Willis, superintendent for education in British Columbia, and a past president of the Kiwanis Club of Victoria, will speak to the local Kiwanians at their luncheon Tuesday noon in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium on the theme, "Education." A musical programme will be provided. The

luncheon is in charge of the transportation committee, of which Kiwanian Stan Willis is chairman.

GYRO PROGRAMME

This week being "Apple Week," the luncheon session of the Gyro Club tomorrow in the Chamber of Commerce Cafe will be mainly given over to "Seeing, Eating, and Talking Apples." There will, of course, be plenty of fine specimens on the table. Gyro Charlie Ansie has been transferred back to Vancouver.

"China" will be the topic which Sir Knight T. A. Johnston will discuss at tomorrow night's supper meeting of the Victoria Table of Ye Loyal Knights of Ye Round Table, which will take place at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the Empress Hotel.

The Kumtiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

The Kuntiks Club will meet tomorrow night for supper at 6 o'clock in the private dining-room of the new Y.W.C.A. Building on Blanshard Street, when the programme will be of a surprise character. Supper will be followed by a short business session.

Canadian Wins Place In Verse Contest



MISS MARY POWER

Mary Power's real name is Mary Power. She is a daughter of Senator Power of Halifax. Miss Power, who is now a student of the University of Toronto, won a place in the Shakespeare verse competition promoted by the Poets' Association.

hour and designed to carry eight passengers and two pilots. They are to be supplied with hot and cold water, baggage compartments, upholstered seats and other refinements.

Sympathetic Strike

TORONTO, Oct. 22.—Between 2,500 and 3,000 members of various building trades unions in Toronto will go on strike on Monday next in sympathy with the members of the Brotherhood of United Carpenters, said a statement this morning issued by James P. Marsh, organizer of the Brotherhood.

SURVEY WILL SEEK FACTS

Religious Education in British Columbia to Be Examined Through Diocesan Machinery

SUB-COMMITTEE CONSIDERS ISSUE

Reports of unsatisfactory conditions affecting the Christian training of the young have led a Provincial Synod committee of the Anglican Church to recommend that a survey be undertaken to ascertain the facts of the situation in religious education in British Columbia. The committee met in St. George's Church, Vancouver, on Friday evening, and appointed the Bishop of Cariboo (Right Rev. Walter Adams) chairman, and Mr. R. Merritt, Victoria, secretary.

The committee decided to approach the authorities of each diocese of the province, with a view of making the survey province-wide in its scope. The support of the diocese of Columbia is assured, as it was at synod meetings in Victoria that the original proposal of a survey was introduced, on recommendation of the Diocesan Board of Religious Education.

A subcommittee was selected to consider at once preliminary details and report to the provincial body. Rev. H. G. King, rector of St. Paul's Church, Vancouver; Rev. A. H. Sovereign, rector of St. Mark's Church, Vancouver; and Mr. A. R. Merritt, Victoria, were appointed. Other clergymen and laymen representing the dioceses of Columbia, New Westminster, Caledonia, Kootenay and Cariboo, were nominated to act on the provincial committee. Rev. R. A. Hild, D.D., of Toronto, was asked to serve in an advisory capacity, and Miss Eva Russell, who has toured large sections of the province in her Sunday school mission caravans, was also nominated.

Very Rev. C. S. Quinlan and Rev. H. T. Archbold are additional members of the provincial committee from this diocese.

Obituary

McIVER—The funeral of Mrs. Alma Gertrude McIver, who passed away in this city on Thursday, was held yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Metropolitan United Church. A large gathering of friends was present and beautiful floral designs covered the casket, testifying to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. McIver was held. The hymns sung were, "Lead, Kindly Light," and "Abide With Me." The following acted as pallbearers: Messrs. W. H. English, J. W. Pullbrook, J. H. Baker, W. T. Howard, F. Simpson and H. Hudson. Rev. Dr. W. J. Sippell officiated and interment was made in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

COOPER—The funeral of the late Benjamin Cooper, who passed away in this city on Monday, October 17, was held on Saturday afternoon from the A.O.F. Hall, on Cormorant Street, and was attended by a large number of friends and brethren and sisters of the A.O.F., and the members of the I.O.G.T. attended in a body, the service being taken by Rev. J. P. Hicks, assisted by Rev. Mr. Knox, Rev. Mr. Gladstone and Rev. Mr. Owen. The service at the graveside was conducted by Bro. E. A. Blethman, of Court Victoria, the late Mr. Cooper having been a charter member of this court and a member of the order for seventy-five years. Interment was made at the Bay Cemetery with the following brethren as pallbearers: A. Longley and R. Holman, from Court Vancouver; G. Andrews from Court Camosun; W. F. Pullerton from Court Northern Light, and E. McKenzie and G. Attwood from Court Victoria.

BLAKEWAY—There passed away at an early hour yesterday morning, at the family residence, 637 Niagara Street, Mrs. Mary Blakeway, widow of the late Thomas Blakeway, of Chelmsley, Ontario. She was seventy-seven years of age, born in Belton Village, Ontario, and had been a resident of this city for sixteen years. The late Mrs. Blakeway is survived by four daughters and three sons, one son and one daughter in Manitoba, one son in Saskatchewan, a daughter in Toronto, and

IF BACK HURTS BEGIN ON SALTS

Flush Your Kidneys Occasionally by Drinking Quarts of Good Water

No man or woman can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Too much rich food creates acids which clog the kidney pores so that they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood. Then you get sick. Rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders often come from sluggish kidneys. The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage, or attended by a sensation of scaling, begin to drink soft water in quantities, also get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days, and your kidneys may then act fine.

This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for years to help flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to help neutralize the acids in the system so they no longer cause irritation, thus often relieving bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, which everyone can take now and then to help keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby often preventing serious kidney complications.

(Adv.)

Exclusive Styles in Fur Coats

Our Fur Coats are from a source that is recognized as a style authority and it is a matter of principle with this firm that their authentic styles shall only be shown in pelts of first quality.

We invite your inspection of these smarter coat styles in musquash, French seal, caracul and grey kimmer. They are self-trimmed or with collars and cuffs of Alaska sable, fox and wolf.

Prices from

\$120

728-730

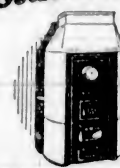
Yates St.

Scurrah's LIMITED

Phone 3983

\$100.00 Installed

This size of furnace will heat the modern bungalow and prove satisfactory in every way. It has no superior in fuel economy or value at its price.



ALBION STOVE WORKS

2101 Government Street (Cor. Pembroke)

Phone 91

BULBS

The Canadian Pacific Bulb Gardens DUNCAN

one son and two daughters in Victoria, also six grandchildren, five brothers and one sister. The remains are resting at the Sands Funeral Chapel and the funeral will be announced later.

STEWART—There passed away last evening at the family residence, 516 Comerford Street, Mrs. Joan Stewart, aged forty-four years, born in Craig, Scotland, and a resident of this city for twenty-one years. She is survived by her husband, Mr. W. C. Stewart, two sons and two daughters, Wilford, Robert, Viola and Laura. At home, her father, one brother and three sisters in Scotland. The funeral will take place on Tuesday at 2 o'clock from the Sands Funeral Chapel and the remains will be laid to rest in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

LANDA—The death occurred suddenly in this city on Friday of Abraham Landa, aged seventy years, born in Hungary. The deceased had been a resident of Victoria for thirty years, his late residence being the Westholme Hotel. The remains are resting at Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel, from where the funeral will take place on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Levy will conduct the service. Interment will be made in the Jewish Cemetery.

SAMUELS—The funeral of the late Mrs. Lily Hallett Samuels took place in Vanderhoof, B.C., Tuesday morning, October 11. A service was held in the United Church, commencing at 10:30 o'clock, when the edifice was filled with relatives and friends of the deceased, who went to pay their last tribute of affection and respect. Rev. Joseph T. Smeeton, B.A., minister of the United Church of Canada, conducted an impressive service, and delivered a short, appropriate address. The hymn, "Good Night

LINOLEUM

We invite you to inspect our large assortment of Floor Coverings, In-laid and Printed Lino-leum, Lino-leum and Congoleum Rugs in every pattern and size.

Easy Terms Arranged

Home Furniture Co.

F. W. Bartholomew, Prop. Phone 3119
825 Fort Street (Just Above Blanshard Street)

Colonel Melish Dies

CINCINNATI, Oct. 22.—Colonel William Bromwell Melish, seventy-five, who for more than fifty years had been of national and interna-

tional prominence in Masonry, died at his home here yesterday. Col. Melish, of thirty-third degree, was one of the most widely known Masons in America and was the representative in the United States of Great Priory, England and Wales of the Order of the Temple.

Flood in Cape Breton

HALIFAX, Oct. 22.—Heavy rain in Cape Breton yesterday, particularly in Inverness and Victoria Counties, did a great amount of damage to roads and blocked many, as well as washing out innumerable small bridges, although no larger ones were reported to have suffered. Between forty and fifty small bridges were out in Inverness County, and twenty-five in Victoria, and a small number in Richmond and Cape Breton.

Mr. J. H. Kennedy Dies

VANCOUVER, Oct. 22.—James H. Kennedy, seventy-six, pioneer railway construction man, died at his home here last night. He was associated with Sir William Van Horne in the early days of the Canadian Pacific Railway construction west of Winnipeg, and later joined James Hill on Great Northern Railway construction.

Born at Stillville, Ont., Mr. Kennedy graduated in engineering from Toronto University.

Have You Acid Scalp?



If your hair won't keep the simplest wave for several days, there is probably too much acidity. A condition that causes hair to be stubbornly straight and stringy, and to lack all lustre. Acid scalp.

From the hour you check this excessive acidity your hair will act and appear very different. It will arrange easily in any style that becomes, for it will have lovely softness, and all the sheen all healthy hair normally has. Danderine will neutralize the acid, and actually dissolve every particle of dandruff scale. Your hair won't need anything else to keep it fresh, wholesome, and free from the least objectionable taint that is too often noticed in otherwise fastidious women.

Danderine sells for only thirty-five cents at any drug store, and as only a few drops on comb or towel will do the work, a bottle lasts for weeks! (Adv.)

Best for You and Baby too

Baby's Own Soap

So fragrant & refreshing



Painless Methods

Furthermore, we guarantee our bridge work and plates to give complete satisfaction, without we save you on

Plates \$15 From

DR. COULTAS
1309 DOUGLAS ST.
(GROUND FLOOR)

Made in Victoria.
Grocers sell it.

BANJO'S
JAMMIES

Dantone's
DYE WORKS

Fort and Quadra Sts.
Phone 3388
Better

MARCELLINO
160 and 750
With or Without
Curl

FIRTH BROTHERS
No Appointment
Required
700 Fort Street

Anniversary Furniture Sale

Reduction on All Five Floors
Throughout This Month

Standard Furniture Co.
719 Yates Street

OUR PRIVATE STORAGE ROOMS

Your personal goods have our greatest care. We realize that you have a sentimental as well as a dollars-and-cents value in them. That is why we handle this class of goods exclusively. Piano Rooms, Special Rug Rooms where no moths can enter. Vaults for your Silver and Valuables. Separate Rooms for Furniture and Household Goods. Come and see.

DUNCAN STORAGE COMPANY

Warehouses:
516-520 Bastion
Square; 522-530
Chancery Lane.
Office: Phone 1665, 1664, 1663

MAYOR GREGORY NEW PRESIDENT

CO-OPERATION OF PRAIRIE
PROVINCES WITH BRITISH
COLUMBIA SOUGHT

Next Western Development and
Unity League Convention Will Be
Held in North Battleford

Mayor J. A. Gregory, of North Battleford, was chosen president of the Western Development and Unity League at the closing session of the convention held yesterday morning. It was thought by the nomination committee that his appointment would bring about a great spirit of co-operation from the Prairie Provinces, owing to his interest in Western development, and unity work, and because his municipality was situated in Saskatchewan.

All but three of the executive were appointed. The three other members were left for the newly-elected president to appoint with the recommendation that private civic leaders be selected in the hope that a greater interest in the league's work would be stimulated.

In accepting the presidency of the league, Mayor Gregory said that it was the duty of every elected civic head or president of municipal associations to be a leader in his own community. The leaders could bring about that harmony of action and spirit of co-operation that should exist between the provinces of Canada.

The nominating committee recommended two changes in the election of officers. First the committee recommended that the office of president be formed. To this position Mayor Louis D. Taylor, of Vancouver, was appointed. Mayor Wells Gray, of New Westminster, was elected vice-president of the league. Appointment of a secretary was left in the hands of the president.

The other recommendation from the nominating committee was that the executive be increased from five to seven members. The following members were elected to the executive: Mayor W. D. L. Hardie, of Lethbridge; Mr. J. C. Blatchford, M.P., of Edmonton; Mayor J. Carl Penderay, of Victoria; and Mayor S. M. Newton, of Prince Rupert. The other three will be appointed by the president.

North Battleford will be the next convention city, this city being selected because it was situated in Saskatchewan where as yet no convention of the league had been held.

Mayor Hardie of Lethbridge, who was on the programme to talk on "Immigration," told the convention that it was too big a subject for him to deal with. He did talk for a few minutes, however, on "Education." He pointed out the importance of teachers making a study of their pupils with the view to seeing what vocation they were best suited for. A more practical course of education was advocated by the speaker in order to fit the younger generation to the growing needs of Canada for practical citizens, who could develop the many resources of the country.

CANADIAN CLUBS PROMOTE UNITY

Dr. S. J. McLean, L.L.B., Tells
Executives of Local Clubs of De-
velopments of Movement

The Canadian Clubs throughout this Dominion are striving to draw closer together the Canadians of French origin and the Canadians of English origin. Dr. S. J. McLean, L.L.B., assistant chief commissioner, Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada, stated last night in an informal talk to members of the Men's and Women's Canadian Clubs of Victoria in the Empress Hotel.

Dr. McLean, who is vice-chairman of the executive committee of the Association of Canadian Clubs, stressed the special efforts which were being made by the organization to launch a forward movement in the affairs of Canadian Clubs. He recalled that while the Canadian Club had been in existence for thirty years, no effort had been made until last year to co-ordinate the activities of the Canadian Clubs in the respective provinces. He referred to the work of Mr. McLean, organizing secretary, and of his visits to the different clubs, stimulating interest in the Canadian Club movement.

The speaker said that a Canadian Club comprised of Ukrainians had been formed in Calgary, Alta., and that prominent men would be sent to the club to encourage them to learn more concerning their responsibilities as Canadians.

The Canadian Clubs were urged to encourage the study of local Canadian history, and the methods of teaching Canadian history in the schools of the various provinces were being investigated. Dr. McLean pointed out that such a probe was not being carried out with a view to dictating to the authorities, but merely to submit suggestions and to work out a constructive curriculum in this subject.

Miss Lipsey at First United Church On Tuesday Next

Under the auspices of the Onwego Young Men's Bible Class of First United Church, Miss Marie Lipsey, talented elocutionist of Vancouver, B.C., will appear on Tuesday in the familiar play, "Peg o' My Heart." In this play Miss Lipsey will act every part, unassisted, though she has every role so perfected it would appear that the full cast was before the audience, so realistic is her change of voice and manner. Miss Marie North, gold medalist soprano, and the talented Bucklin Trio will be the assisting artists in connection with this concert and it is hoped that the concert-loving public will keep this event in mind.

The programme includes the following: Introductory remarks, Rev. W. G. Wilson, D.D.; violin solo, Scene de Ballet, Miss Adele Bucklin, monologue, "Peg o' My Heart," Act 1; vocal solo, "The Jasmine Door," (A. Scott), Miss Marie North, Act 2, "Peg o' My Heart," cello solo, Romance "Campanella," Miss Mary Bucklin, Act 3, "Peg o' My Heart," instrumental trio, "Estase," (Ganne), the Misses Bucklin.

Apostolic Delegate Visits Saskatchewan

WINNIPEG, Oct. 22.—After a six-day visit in which he visited Catholic institutions and churches in the Winnipeg and St. Boniface district, Archbishop Cassulo, Apostolic Delegate to Canada and Newfoundland, left last night for Yorkton, Saskatchewan. He will spend today in Yorkton from where he will go to Regina, arriving at the Saskatchewan capital on Sunday.

He was notoriously mean. One evening he went to see "Hamlet" at the theatre. "It's just like a sermon," he said to a friend afterwards, "and it made me think. I ought to have done more." "Yes," said his friend, "and you've done a good few in your time, too."

MR. MACLEAN IS CALLED TO BAR

Two Candidates Welcomed by Mr.
Justice Gregory in Ceremony in
Supreme Court Here

Mr. Hugh Alan Maclean, of Victoria, was called to the bar and admitted as solicitor, and Mr. Frederick MacLeod Dunnenworth, of Vancouver, secured admission as solicitor, in a brief ceremony before Mr. Justice Gregory in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

The two candidates, who passed their final law examinations in June last, were presented to His Lordship by Mr. Lindley Crease, K.C., past president of the Victoria Bar Association, who stated that

both Mr. Maclean and Mr. Dunnenworth would make valuable additions to the legal profession.

Mr. Justice Gregory said that it afforded him much pleasure in receiving Mr. Maclean and Mr. Dunnenworth at the bar. He said that they must do their best to maintain the traditions of the bar in British Columbia, and wished them every success in their chosen profession.

Following the ceremony, the candidates were the recipients of congratulations and good wishes of friends who were in the courtroom.

Mr. Alan Maclean, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Maclean, was born in Victoria, and received his public and high school education here. He attended Victoria College for two years, and then finished his arts course at McGill University, graduating in May, 1924, with a B.A. degree. He then returned to

Start Now! Stop Falling Hair

This is the wonderful new Van Ess applicator bottle containing the new way hair treatment. The rubber nipples feed the lotion directly to the hair roots. The scalp is gently massaged and a health-giving impetus sent directly to the hair roots. Van Ess stops falling hair—grows new hair. Money back if it doesn't. Ask about money back guarantee.

Van Ess's Hair Company
INCORPORATED 27th MAY 1920
Drug Department

Victoria, and since that time he has been articled to his father, Mr. H. A. Maclean, K.C., of the legal firm of Elliott, Maclean & Shandley, of Tupper, Bull & Tupper, in Vancouver.



They Have Been Coming in Their Thousands—

Let's Keep Them Coming!

BY the sheer persistency of advertising done by the Victoria and Island Publicity Bureau during recent years Victoria is today recognized as the holiday resort of the Pacific Northwest. Thousands now book their tickets to Victoria where not so long ago this city was regarded as a place to be visited for an hour or so.

Summed up—it amounts to this. People now come to Victoria for a week or a month or two. They stay long enough to appreciate Victoria's charm, its beauty and splendid climate. They enjoy every minute of their stay and go away ambassadors of goodwill to tell their friends that Victoria is the best place they know of in which to live. This friendly recommendation is the kind of advertising that is priceless. Money cannot buy it. It results in more people eventually coming here to live and make their home. More people to start industries . . . more people to buy the products of industries already established. It is the old story over again . . . the story of California and of Florida . . . first get the tourist to come and see for himself and the permanent resident, industries and better business for every line of commercial activity are bound to follow.

Hotelmen and others who make first contact with our visitors say that it is safe to estimate the individual stop-over in Victoria has been increased one hundred per cent in the last three years. This is proof that more people are coming to Victoria prepared to make a longer visit. Between May and September this year 360,000 visitors came to Victoria. Spending \$20 per capita per holiday there is a grand total of tourist expenditure in six months of \$7,200,000. The benefit of this money in circulation is felt by practically every individual in the city.

The Victoria and Island Publicity Bureau Tells the Millions About Victoria

The hundreds of thousands of visitors who come to Victoria each year is a direct result of the work of the Victoria and Island Publicity Bureau. With a civic expenditure of \$24,500 results obtained have been remarkable. During the 1927 season (May to September)—

- 360,000 tourists came to Victoria.
- 18,324 automobiles from practically every state in America and every Canadian Province entered the city.
- 600,000 pieces of literature were printed and distributed.
- 30,000 letters were mailed from the Bureau.
- 13,877 persons called or telephoned to the Bureau for information.
- 583 letters were received from prospective residents asking for information.

1,360 papers and magazines published articles without cost. These articles were written and photographs supplied by the Bureau.

A conservative estimate places the number of readers reached by advertisements and contributed articles at twenty-five millions.

Billboards were placed at strategic points on the main highways and employees of the Bureau were stationed at several of the principal coast cities to divert travel to Victoria.

Victoria Has a Thoroughly Efficient Publicity Bureau. Its Contribution to the Advancement of the City Has Been of the Utmost Importance, Therefore It Is Worthy the Support of Every Citizen

Victoria and Island Publicity Bureau

R. H. B. KER, President
DIRECTORS

ALDERMAN JAMES ADAM
MR. L. D. CHETHAM
MR. C. P. HILL
ALDERMAN H. C. HOLMES

MR. A. E. HUMPHRIES
MR. HERBERT KENT
MR. DAVID LEEMING
ALDERMAN J. L. MARR

GEORGE I. WARREN, Commissioner
FINANCE COMMITTEE

MAYOR J. C. PENDRAY
ALDERMAN P. R. BROWN
ALDERMAN H. O. LITCHFIELD

MR. DAVID LEEMING
MR. A. E. TODD

This Advertisement Is Published by Citizens of Victoria in the Interest of Victoria and Island Publicity Bureau

Society and Women's Affairs

Governor Entertains at Dinner

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Miss Mackenzie entertained at a dinner party last evening at Government House in honor of Mr. F. A. Pauline, Agent-General for British Columbia in London, and Mrs. Pauline. The table was unusually lovely with its unique decorations of scarlet poppies, maidenhair fern and Autumn leaves. The poppies, which were made here by disabled soldiers in the Red Cross Workrooms, were purchased by His Honor and Miss Mackenzie, who were struck with their beauty and symbolism of the Armistice period. Tall, green, lighted tapers in silver candelabra were used and brilliant Autumn leaves arranged on the table added a most seasonable and charming touch of color. Among those in-



MISS HELEN MACKENZIE

ited were: Hon. J. D. MacLean, Premier of the province, and Mrs. MacLean; the Chief Justice, the Hon. J. A. Macdonald and Mrs. Macdonald, the Misses Norma and Helen Macdonald, Hon. A. M. Manson and Mrs. Manson, Hon. Dr. W. H. Sutherland and Mrs. Sutherland, Hon. W. Sloan and Mrs. Sloan, Hon. T. D. Pattullo and Mrs. Pattullo, Hon. E. D. Barrow and Miss Barrow, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Hamilton Oaulit, His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Pendray, Hon. Walter C. Nichol, Admiral Sir Charles Kingsmill, Mr. and Mrs.

Arthur Appleby, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Macock (London), Mrs. Lower, Mrs. Crow-Baker, Mrs. Wade, Miss Nichol, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Pauline, Mr. Oliver Pauline and Mr. George Pauline, Mr. B. D. Nicholas and Mr. A. M. Fairbairn.

Surprise Luncheon
Mrs. F. Diment and Mrs. A. J. Stephenson were joint hostesses on Thursday with a Halloween surprise luncheon in honor of Mrs. J. Pilgrim, who celebrated her birthday. The table was prettily decorated with Halloween streamers and favors. The invited guests were: Mrs. W. Dealey, Mrs. Gladstone, Mrs. Goodman, Mrs. R. H. Lewis, Mrs. Lynton, Mrs. A. Marling, Mrs. Sheard, Miss A. Stewart, Mrs. D. Stewart, Mrs. J. Stewart, Mrs. Tapley. After luncheon was served a decorated wagon was drawn in by Kathleen Marling and Freddie Stephenson, and presented to the guest of honor.

Surprise Party
A most enjoyable surprise party was held on Friday evening in honor of Miss Dorothy Wilson at the home of her parents, 1178 Fort Street. The evening was spent in dancing and games. The guests were the Misses Madeline Dawley, Marjorie Henderson, Alice Anderson, Nancy Armstrong, Una Robertson, Gladys Davies and Messrs. Richard Marley, Eric Cox, Mervyn Caverhill, Nelson Alan, Leslie Davies, Johnny Norrington, Douglas Taylor, Archibald Kessen and Maurice J. Davis.

Shower for Bride-to-be
Miss Rita Sargent entertained at a miscellaneous shower on Friday afternoon at her home on Belmont Avenue in honor of Miss Mabel Humphries. At the foot of a rainbow, which formed an arch in the drawing-room, a pot of gold concealed the treasure, consisting of many pretty gifts. Mrs. W. E. Harper presided at the tea table. Little Misses Myra Edwards and Jean Wilson attended the door. Among those present were Miss Humphries, Mrs. T. Humphries, Mrs. Sargent, Mrs. Harper, Mrs. Menkus, Mrs. Copithorne, Mrs. T. W. Hall, Mrs. Weight, Miss Tina Mowbray, Miss Mary Lewis, Miss Thelma Sippell, Miss Doris Taylor, Miss Jean Sargent, Miss Isla Adams, Miss Herbert, Miss Harling, Miss Harris, Miss Sanson, Miss Dalby, Miss Kate Ede, Miss Ada Ede, the Misses Evelyn and Lulu Harper, Miss Nora Staneland, Miss Muriel Knott and others.

Tea Hostesses
Mrs. Southwell and Mrs. C. H. Scarrett were joint hostesses at a tea hour last Wednesday at Mrs. Scarrett's home, Mostyn House, in honor of Mrs. R. Goodacre. The tea table and room were arranged with a profusion of Autumn flowers. Among those invited were Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. F. Mellor, Mrs. Bozart, Mrs. Bradford, Mrs. G. Mellor, Mrs. Bert Robinson, Mrs. H. Hare, R.N., Miss Betty Goodacre and Miss Marjorie Scarrett.

At Beverly Apartments
Recent arrivals at the Beverly Hotel Apartments include: Mrs. Robert Aiken, Victoria; Mrs. C. S. Sands, Cobble Hill; Mrs. Plum, Mrs. Bremner, Mrs. Anderson, Miss E. Lackner, all of Vancouver; Mr. N. McKinnon, Victoria; Mrs. Schwab, West Summerville; Mrs. Ben Hart, Montreal.

Farewell Tea Party
Mrs. W. A. Gallier, St. Charles Street, entertained at a farewell tea party yesterday afternoon for Miss Norma Macdonald, who is leaving for Eastern Canada next week. The table was charmingly arranged with bronze chrysanthemums and candles of the same shade set in silver holders.

Recovers From Accident
The many friends of W. N. (Billy) Kennedy, well-known local carman, will be pleased to learn that he is making favorable progress after the painful accident sustained in the woods at Lake Cowichan a few weeks ago.

Tea Hostess
Miss Gwendoline Dorman entertained a number of her friends at tea yesterday afternoon at the home of her mother, Mrs. Oswald H. Dorman, Queens Avenue.

At Empress Hotel
Dr. and Mrs. McLean of Ottawa, are guests at the Empress Hotel.

Arriving From New York
Mr. and Mrs. John R. Totten and Dr. Stephens are arriving from New York on Monday afternoon, and

Recent Photograph of Leader's Sister

MISS MILDRED BENNETT
Here is the new Conservative leader's "little sister," Miss Mildred Bennett, sister of Hon. R. B. Bennett from a recent photograph.

will be guests at the Empress Hotel.

Back From Kamloops
Miss Skinner, who has been visiting in Kamloops for the past month, has again taken up residence at Devonshire House.

At Devonshire House
Miss Rona Gilmer, Miss E. A. Boden and Miss J. Edgell are among the recent arrivals at Devonshire House.

From Cowichan Lake
Mr. Ashburnham, of Cowichan Lake, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. Curtis Sampson at Molton Combe.

Return From South
Dr. and Mrs. Stanley F. Miles have returned from the south, and have taken up their residence at 1322 Stanley Avenue.

To Leave for Vancouver
Mrs. F. Dundas Todd and Miss Isabel Todd will leave this afternoon for Vancouver, and will reside in Point Grey.

Returns From Old Country
Major J. Wise has returned from a trip to England and Scotland after an absence of six months.

From Australia
Mrs. S. G. Jones, of Sydney, Australia, is registered at the Empress Hotel.

From Duncan
Mrs. E. K. Erskine, of Duncan, is spending a few days at the Empress Hotel.

C.G.I.T. Girls Held Conference Yesterday

The sixth annual conference of the Canadian Girls in Training was held yesterday afternoon and evening, 125 members, including out-of-town girls, being present at both sessions. Registrations were made at the Metropolitan Church, and the afternoon session then commenced in the First Baptist Church, where a service of worship was conducted by Miss Winnie Urquhart. A discussion of questions vital to the interests of the members was the subject of the first session, and a very interesting talk on the aims and ideals of the C.G.I.T. movement was given by Miss Poun-tain, provincial secretary of girls work.

One of the most interesting items on the programme was a pageant when the girls, dressed in the national costume of the many countries represented in Canada by immigrants, appeared in turn, Miss Mary Clark giving a reading, "The Gale of the West," which introduced each country as it appeared. "The Four Colors Which the Artist Forgot" was the title of an allegorical story told by Miss Amy King, this concluding the early part of the day's programme.

Under the direction of Miss Cousins, a recreation hour was then enjoyed at the Y.P.C.S. followed by a banquet in the Metropolitan Sunday schoolroom. Short talks were given by Miss Betty Davis, on "The Best Piece of Service Our Group Has Done," Miss Christine McCrimmon, on "How We Conduct Our Missionary Study," Miss B. Daniels, "Our Best Council Meeting," and "The Council and Its Work" by Miss Kitty Daniels.

The election of officers took place, resulting as follows: President, Miss Maquinn Daniels; vice-president, Miss Betty Davis; secretary-treasurer, Miss Olive Baker; pianist, Miss Winnie Green; staff representative, Miss Dorothy Urquhart, former Presbyterian; Miss Hazel Olsen, City Temple; Miss Velma Anderson and Miss Beth Burton, United Church.

Mr. G. Guy gave a most enjoyable solo in the closing item of the evening's programme.

Much of the success of the undertaking is due to Miss Dorothy Urquhart and Miss Alice Martin, who organized the programme. Ex-members of the C.G.I.T. from the Normal School assisted with serving.

NOTED ORGANIST TO PLAY AT RECITAL

Mr. Walter Richards, a noted English organist, late of Los Angeles, and now a resident of the city, has consented to play three organ numbers during the programme to be given next Tuesday evening at the Centennial Church, by the two brilliant, young Canadian violinists, Eleanor Agnew and Margaret Wilson. The appearance here of these two gifted instrumentalists, together with Mr. Richards, is attracting considerable attention in local musical circles. The recital will begin at 8:15 o'clock.

Society Notes From Vancouver

VANCOUVER, Oct. 22.—Great interest was shown here in the marriage this evening of Miss Wilma Clark to Mr. Guy Hendrick Booker, in St. John's United Church. For several weeks past the bride has been the guest of honor at a number of tea parties and showers.

From Minnedosa
Miss Margaret Stone, of Minnedosa, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. George MacDonald, and whose marriage will take place next Tuesday, was the guest of honor at a shower given on Friday afternoon by Mrs. A. A. Ross, Angus Avenue. Mrs. MacDonald presided at the prettily appointed tea table and Mrs. J. M. Brown cut the loaves.

Dinner Hostess
Mrs. J. P. Fell entertained at a charming dinner party on Thursday evening when her guests included General and Mrs. J. A. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Mayne Daly-Hamilton, Mrs. Shaw and Mr. H. O. Bell-Irving.

Luncheon Hostess
Mrs. Goodwin Gibson was a luncheon hostess on Wednesday at Hotel Georgia, when her guests of honor were Mrs. Le Roy Grant and Miss Helen Cattelan.

Leaves for Ottawa
Mrs. A. W. Fleck, who has been visiting her sons, Mr. Bryce and Mr. Gordon Fleck, has left for Ottawa. She was accompanied by Miss Walsh.

Bridge Tea Hostess
Mrs. Fred McGregor entertained her home, Forty-Ninth and Granville Streets, with three tables of bridge, while additional friends arrived at the tea hour. Mrs. McGregor, who is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Spencer, has a number of friends in Victoria.

Entertains Friends
Mrs. R. P. Clark entertained a few friends at bridge on Thursday at her home in Shaughnessy Heights.

Remove Residence
Major and Mrs. F. G. Pinder have removed from Cambridge Street and have taken up their residence on East Boulevard, Kerrisdale.

Remove Residence
Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Seymour Holt, the Misses Holt and Mr. Holt are removing their residence from Haro Street to their new home which was formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. A. Alexander, Chilco Street.

Shakespearean Concert

The students of the Victoria School of Expression entertained a large audience at Harmony Hall on Friday evening last, with a programme containing many Shakespearean items.

The recital opened with a pianoforte solo, artistically rendered by Mr. Pflieger, F.T.C.L. An item of great interest were two poems by local authors, "Innocence," by Mr. J. Hsieh, recited by A. Haine, and "The Bull," written specially for the school by Miss A. T. Riddell, and recited by K. Craig. I. Thompson recited "Success."

Duets were rendered by D. Bishop and M. Graham. The children's choir sang some pretty songs, and Evelyn Valiant rendered a group of song numbers. Garth Griffiths, a young reciter of much promise, gave "Hamlet's Advice to the Players." An excerpt from "Julius Caesar" by Captain Wilfrid Ord, showed this talented reciter's dramatic ability in Mark Antony's speech. Miss Ruth Hayman gave with great effect a scene from "As You Like It."

The feature of the evening was Mrs. Wilfrid Ord in a scene from "Macbeth." This was given with great appeal, showing her unusual knowledge and interpretation of Shakespeare. Mrs. Ord was recalled and gave a humorous item.

Announce Marriage

Mr. and Mrs. R. Bouch, of 1229 Oscar Street, announce the marriage of their second daughter, Alice Mary, to Harold John Macpherson at the Church of St. Epiphany, Seattle, on Saturday, October 8. Owing to the ill-health of the bride's mother, there was no reception, but a great many friends attended at the church, including relatives of the bride and bridegroom. The bride looked lovely in a frock of old gold voile with frills of the same edged with bands of golden brown velvet and picture hat lined with pearl silk and carried

Tomorrow, Mallek's Offer 3 Feature Values

In Smart New Dresses At \$19.85



These high-grade dresses are an example of the values that Mallek's offer. All new Fall Frocks in satin and georgette and combinations of velvet. Fall shades of green, red, navy, black and shades of brown. Drapes, flare skirts, basque waistlines and new trimmings. Sizes 16 to 44.

And a Splendid Group of Coats

Fur-trimmed suede cloth, broadcloth finishes and sports fabrics are fashioned into dressy models for Fall. Shawl and mushroom crush type of collar.

\$39.50

Sensational Values!

New Fall Hats \$6.85

Large and small head sizes. Hats for misses, women and matrons. Hats that should sell for a much higher price.

Values that helped to build our reputation for best values at lowest-in-the-city prices. You may be assured that all the wanted new styles are included as well as the best colors... hats that are correct in every detail.

A small deposit will secure any garment until ready to be called for, or you may purchase on Mallek's convenient Twelve-Payment Budget Plan; no interest or extra cost.



1212 Douglas Street

Mallek's Limited

Telephone 1901

\$100.00 In Cash Prizes

For Boys and Girls of Victoria and vicinity, between the ages of eleven and sixteen, for letters of not more than 300 words on

"Why the Laundry Should Do My Washing"

PRIZE OF \$50 FIRST
PRIZE OF \$30 SECOND
PRIZE OF \$20 THIRD

Mail letters to the Letter Contest Judges, New Method Laundries, Ltd., 943 North Park Street, before November 15.

The winners of the Victoria Contest will have the honor of having their letters sent on to the \$50,000 International Contest, which closes December 1st.

Those desiring further information, please phone.



Phone 8080



Every successful business has a dominant idea—an ideal. This ideal serves as an inspiration for better and still better work. To give B.C. people better vision is an ideal sufficient to call from us the best service we can render.

Have Your Eyes Examined Here

Norman G. Cull, Ltd.

Opticians and Optometrists

1108 DOUGLAS STREET

PHONE 7099

You Are Cordially Invited To Inspect Our

HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

Sea Grass, Rattan, Bamboo and Reed. Patented Leg-wrapped. Comfortable and Strong.

Grass and Reed Chairs	Rattan Chairs The Beauty Special	Big Arm Chairs Special
Special from \$3.95	\$5.95	\$6.75

Sun Parlor Furnishings Exclusively—Victoria's Finest Stock

Best China Tea 2 Pkts. for	Baby Firecrackers 10 for	You-You-Yow Chinese Herb Oil for Colds, Catarrh, and Rheumatism. 10c Bottle
25c	20c	

Grass Chairs—Over 100 Styles to Choose From

TEEN JORE CO.

Chinese Gift Stores

1301 Govt. St. Between Pandora Avenue and Government Street

1308 Govt. St. Next to New England Cafe

The Lights of Home

THE light that falls upon the family circle as each member reaches home at close of day is worthy of more than a casual thought.

The right light—the light that glows from softly shaded artistic lamps, can cheer and strengthen the bonds of home life.



You Will Find a Choice Selection of

Floor, Bridge and Table Lamps

On display at our showrooms that will put a meaning into the "lights of home" you have never before experienced or believed possible.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.

Douglas Street

Langley Street

IRENE BICK

STUDIO OF VIOLIN

1008 B. C. Permanent Loan

OPENS OCTOBER 24

For Appointment Phone 75370

UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S CLUB

ANNUAL BALL

EMPRESS HOTEL

THURSDAY, November 3

Hunt's Orchestra—Tickets \$2.50

Tickets On Sale at Fletcher's and Litchfield's

NELLE THACKER

Premiere Dancer, Pupil of Bolshoi-Tell-Watson

Graduate of the Cornish School, Seattle

SCHOOL OF THE DANCE

Room 7, 800 Courtney Street

Office Hours, 2 to 4 Phone 1300-67232



LADIES!

Have you tried the new hairdressing parlors in the Gordon Building?

Our friends are praising the very excellent work we do.

Why don't YOU join our satisfied customers?

A trial will convince.

Try Our Marcel Special from 8 to 12 for 50c

Annabelle Beauty Shoppe

Gordon Bldg., 739 Yates Street

Phone 568

Phone 4043

REMOVE THAT FROWN!

Healthy people never frown, not because they haven't worries, but because they don't let their worries worry them.

The best frown remover is the little "daily dimeful" of Kruschen, each morning, tasteless in coffee or tea. One salt alone could not bring you that glorious health which makes you snap your fingers at worry, but the SIX in Kruschen can—and will. They'll make you eat well, sleep well, work and play with a youthful zest that's simply great! And all for half-a-cent a day.

ABSOLUTE PURITY

The properties of Kruschen Salts guarantee its absolute purity. Each ingredient attains a standard of purity far exceeding that demanded by the British Pharmacopoeia.



WHAT KRUSCHEN IS

Not one salt only—but Six!

SODIUM SULPHATE
Very valuable medicinal salt. Astringent. Diuretic. Purifies the blood. Prevents absorption of toxins.

SODIUM CHLORIDE
Medicine and food. Improves digestion. Maintains alkalinity of the blood serum. Antiseptic. Prevents fermentation.

MAGNESIUM SULPHATE
A most valuable item in medicine. Bitter tonic. Improves appetite. Useful in all gastric conditions. Laxative remedy for Dropsy and Gravel.

POTASSIUM IODIDE
Affects favorably every organ and tissue. Fortifies body and brain. Many governments put it in drinking water, table salt, etc.

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE
Of great benefit in cases of high blood pressure. Valuable for Gout and Rheumatism.

POTASSIUM SULPHATE
Similar action to Sodium Sulphate. Dissolves Uric Acid.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR

Kruschen Salts

PREVENT CONSTIPATION AND RHEUMATISM.

SOLE IMPORTERS: MCGILLIVRAY BROS., LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

Mr. J. O. Tretheway Dies

Tretheway, sixty-nine, well known in mining and lumbering circles throughout British Columbia, died here this morning.

ISLAND ARTS AND CRAFTS SOCIETY EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION

Of Paintings, Drawings, Designs and Crafts

To be Held in the
BELMONT BUILDING

Officially Opened by His Honor The Lieutenant-Governor
Tuesday Afternoon, Oct. 25, at 3 o'clock

The general public will be admitted at 2 o'clock.
Admission 25c. Season Tickets 50c. Children 10c.
Afternoon Teas Served.

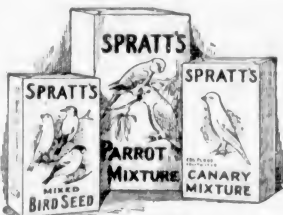


SPRATT'S

C.L.O. Cage Bird Food Will
Bring Your Birds Through
Their Moults

SPRATT'S

Seeds will keep them fit the balance of the year



YOUR DEALER WILL SUPPLY THEM

CHRISTMAS IN EUROPE

NOW IS THE TIME TO BOOK

If You Are Thinking of Spending Christmas With the Folks at Home

The Following Sailings Have Been Arranged From Halifax in Connection With



Antonia	Dec. 5 to	Plymouth, Havre, London
Pennland	Dec. 5 to	Plymouth, Cherbourg, Antwerp
Athenia	Dec. 11 to	Belfast, Liverpool, Glasgow
Baltic	Dec. 12 to	Queensdown, Liverpool
Ascania	Dec. 12 to	Plymouth, Havre, London

CONTINENTAL LIMITED

Leaves Vancouver 9:30 P.M.

Baggage Checked Through From Victoria to Ship

Reservations Arranged For Full Particulars Inquire
911 Government Street CITY TICKET OFFICE Telephone 1242
Or Write C. F. Earle, District Passenger Agent

CANADIAN NATIONAL

The Largest Railway System in America

Women's Clubs and Societies

Women's Clubs and Societies

Catholic League

The October meeting of the Victoria subdivision of the Catholic Women's League was held in the library of the Bishop's house on Wednesday evening, the president, Mrs. W. W. McManus, in the chair. Reports of the secretary, Mrs. O'Neill, and of the treasurer, Mrs. Chapman, were heard. Miss H. O'Brien reported having visited St. Joseph's Hospital and Vernon Villa, and also gave an interesting account of the activities and needs of the Social Service League, in which she made a plea for a wider interest. Plans for the Halloween card party and dance to be held on October 26 in the K. of C. Hall, were completed, and members showed much enthusiasm in the arrangements for the forthcoming bazaar on December 1, 2 and 3. Mrs. Plumb, in reporting for the local council, asked the subdivision's endorsement of the local council candidate, Mrs. H. Crocker, in the aldermanic election. The endorsement was heartily given.

The Rose Court Juniors
The Rose Court Juniors held a successful bazaar yesterday. The winners of the raffles were Mrs. J. Taylor, large box of chocolates; Marjorie Bowden, box of candy; also a beautiful cup and saucer won by Rhoda Thomas. There was a Mother Goose, which caused plenty of excitement, and there were presents for all in charge of Opal Day, Ruth Collis and Kathleen Bowden.

handkerchief stab, Barry Taylor, Mrs. Heath and Christine Schmeltz; fancywork stall, Marjorie Morris, Miss Appleby and Mrs. Garrett; home-cooking stall, Rhoda Thomas; plain sewing stall, Irene Davis, Clara Rowbottom and Ethelwyn Malcolm; candy stall, Edna Davis, Florence Malcolm and Marjorie Bowden; afternoon tea, Louise Edmonds, Annie Fisher and Margaret Taylor; flower stall, Olive Edwards. Peeps into the future were in charge of Mrs. Freestone, Mrs. J. Taylor, Mrs. Heath, Mrs. Garrett, Mrs. Abercrombie and M. D. Taylor were kept busy helping the juniors to make their bazaar a success. Commanders of No. 11 and No. 1 were present. On October 28, in the Sons of Canada Hall, Vice Street, the juniors will hold a Halloween masquerade dance.

Eagles' Auxiliary
F.O.E. Aerie No. 12, Victoria, organization of Ladies' Auxiliary. Will all ladies who have joined, and those desiring to join, the ladies' auxiliary, please meet in the F.O.E. Hall, Penand, from 2 to 4 for discussion of plans and arrangements for the night of organization and installation of officers. Ladies eligible to join are Eagle members' wives, mothers, sisters, and daughters. Other information will be given by phoning Mrs. Norris, 3666 Y.

St. Luke's Bazaar
A Halloween bazaar will take place in St. Luke's Parish Hall on Friday, November 4, from 3 p.m. to 10 p.m. Afternoon tea will be served and a concert has been arranged for the evening, commencing at 8:30 o'clock. The last stalls is as follows: Fancywork and plain sewing, home cooking, candy, gifts, magic pumpkin. Old Country store and fortune-telling. The proceeds will be in aid of St. Luke's Church.

Social Rally
The Central Women's Christian Temperance Union is starting the work with a rally in the form of a social afternoon at the home of Dr. Helen Ryan, 651 Battery Street, on Thursday at 3 p.m. Mrs. C. Spofford will give a talk on "Impressions of Prohibition in California." Mrs. Stanley Patrick will be the soloist. Take No. 8 car to Deacon Hill terminus.

To Work for Bazaar
A short business meeting of Post No. 3, Native Daughters of B.C., will be held in the Victoria Club Campbell Building, on Tuesday at 8 p.m., when final arrangements will be made for the bazaar to be held shortly. The remainder of the evening will be spent in working upon articles for the bazaar.

Court Triumph
The ladies of Court Triumph, A.O.F., met on Friday evening. The concert by Miss Mona Jewell and pupils was reported on. A shower will be held at the home of Mrs. Davis, 209 Superior Street, on Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All members and friends are cordially invited.

Court Maple Leaf
The ladies of the social committee of Court Maple Leaf, A.O.F., are preparing an entertainment for tomorrow evening. Following the meeting there will be a short concert, after which refreshments will be served, followed by dancing. All Foresters and friends are invited.

Halloween Frolic
The Craigflower School will hold a Halloween frolic in the school on Friday at 8 p.m., in aid of the sports fund. Games and contests have been arranged for adults and children.

Military Five Hundred Party
The Lake Hill Community Centre will hold a military five hundred party on Monday. The game will commence at 8:30 o'clock. Refreshments will be served.

Levine Plans Service

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—A giant forty-ton plane within whose 180-foot wings many passengers may be carried, was projected today by Charles Levine as the vehicle by which he hopes to establish regular transoceanic air service. A model of the plane has arrived here with four associates of Levine—Maurice Franklin, his business manager; John Carli, his chief mechanic; Alexander Kartvelishvili, and Edmond Chagniard, the latter two being designers of the new air transport.

The chief feature of the plane, which Levine expects to use for mail and passenger service, are the seven-motor supply and the placement of the passengers. Of the seven motors, two are to be held always in reserve. In case of accident the passengers, instead of being placed in the fuselage, as in other planes, are lodged in the nine-foot-deep wings.

Cruelty to Horse

WINNIPEG, Oct. 22.—"If you were an older man and had no family, I would send you to jail without the option of a fine," Isaac Wiebe, twenty-one, farmer, was told when he appeared in court at Plum Coulee, on a charge of cruelty to animals. He was fined \$50 and \$25 costs or three months in jail. Wiebe is alleged to have used a trap saturated with oil to make a balky horse move. He allowed the horse to live although it suffered greatly. The animal was later destroyed by inspectors of the Humane Society.

British Firms Said To Make Peking Loan

SHANGHAI, Oct. 22.—Juomin, the Nanking Nationalist official news agency, today stated that it had received private dispatches from Mukden, Manchuria, saying that two British firms have lent \$30,000,000 (Mexican) to Marshal Chang Tso-Lin, the Northern Dictator, in return for exclusive rights to build a railroad. The names of the British firms were not given in the dispatches, which said that the railroad was to form an important link across the province of Chihli.

The Mirror of the Mode

By MARY MARSHALL

COLORS chosen for evening frocks at present defy brief description, for most of them are decidedly subtle. You cannot simply say a gown is pink, or blue or green or red, and let it go at that. There is a new color that is neither green nor golden—but a subtle blending of the two. There is nothing at all vibrant about this color, but under artificial light it takes on a lovely golden glow that gives it the warmth and magnetism that many other greens seem to lack.

Then there is another green—that isn't just green either, for it possesses a blending of

blue that gives it a soft "moonlight" effect difficult to describe. The new rose color has a suggestion of coral, and a lovely light orchid has a slightly more than pink about it.

Pure white is often worn in the evening, but usually as an excuse to display colored gems—rubies, emeralds, or sapphires. There are all-black evening gowns, too, but usually black is touched up with a bit of color or a gleam of metal.

The sketch shows an evening gown of point d'esprit, glorified by gold bead embroidery. Rose and pink are frequently used in connection with black for evening.



A transparent evening gown of black point d'esprit that is embellished with gold bead embroidery and black tulle.

Mary Marshall

Health and Diet Advice

By DR. FRANK MCCOY

SWOLLEN NECK GLANDS

A good circulation of watery fluids in the body is of equal importance to the circulation of the blood. Much of the plasma, or watery fluid from the blood, escapes through the walls of the capillaries and is carried away by a network of tubes and vessels called the "lymphatic system." Every so often these vessels enlarge into glands, which act both as storage stations and as battle grounds in which the white blood corpuscles fight disease germs. There are between six and seven hundred of these glands in the body which are large enough to be seen without a microscope.

The lymphatic circulation is literally a drainage system which takes care of the excess blood fluids which must be either reabsorbed, or eliminated from the body. Many of the lymphatic glands will be found in the neck, through the upper chest, and down the arms. These take care of the drainage from the head and upper chest. When one suffers from a cold, the lymphatic circulation works overtime to get rid of the toxins and offending bacteria. Consequently, these carriers of morbid material often become swollen and inflamed during the acute crisis of any disease of the head or throat. The glands enlarge rapidly with an acute throat disorder, and more slowly with such disorders as chronic catarrh or tuberculosis.

The enlarged lymph nodes may be felt at the side of the neck, and children seem more subject to these

disorders than adults. Many cases are hurriedly diagnosed as tubercular glands and foolishly operated upon. The removal of even a single lymphatic gland throws an added burden upon the rest of the lymphatic system, and must result in more trouble in the future. The removed gland seldom if ever shows anything but sterile pus which does not contain tubercular bacilli. Whether these glands should be called "tubercular" or only "swollen" glands is only a quarrel with names. The fact is, there must be a definite cause or some disease in the head before the lymphatic glands in the neck will be forced to enlarge. Such cause must be ascertained and removed, and the swollen glands will then subside as soon as they have completed their work of elimination. They should never be operated upon, but must always be made to discharge their contents by such sensible treatments as fasting, dieting, and the use of hot applications to the affected parts.

Remove the cause of acute or chronic nasal or throat catarrh and you have removed the principal cause of swollen glands in the neck.

LANSFORD, Oct. 22.—Anyone wishing information regarding the meeting of the Farmers' Institute to be held in the Luxton Hall on Wednesday evening, October 26, can obtain it by applying to Mrs. L. G. Wilkinson. Mr. B. C. Nicholas will speak on "District Development and Its Relation to the Country as a Whole."

Helpful Talks About the Eyes

Their Relation to Health and Efficiency

TALK NO. 3—NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS

Few eyes are perfectly shaped, probably not one out of ten thousand. Some eyeballs are too long and some too short to focus perfect images on the retina. Some have an imperfect curvature of the cornea where the light enters the eye, and such defects of shape cause imperfect vision and a tax upon the accommodation.

A common defect is excessive length of the eyeball. In an eye that is too long from front to back or from the cornea to the retina, the light rays come to a focus before they reach the retina, which spreads over the rear portion of the interior of the eyeball.

Instead of a sharp, clear image on the retina, therefore, these rays are diffused when they reach it and produce a blurred image. Thus when a person with an elongated eyeball looks at distant objects he cannot see them plainly. This condition is known as "Myopia" or "Near-Sightedness."

The correction of this defect lies in the wearing of concave lenses to throw the focus of the light rays further back. The power of the lens required in each case is determined by scientific tests through which the optometrist accurately measures the

amount of deficiency to be overcome.

Near-sightedness may be one's only eye defect, or it may also exist in conjunction with other defects. There may be in each eye the same amount of myopia, or the amount may differ in each eye, requiring a lens of one power for one eye and of different power for the other eye. This condition is not a disease, but a deformity of the eyes which usually exists from birth and may be a hereditary condition.

The exact condition can be learned only by the use of scientific measuring instruments and skillful observation of a trained refractologist.

These facts point to the folly of anyone trying to fit himself with glasses. Anyone who attempts to correct eye defects without an adequate scientific examination by one competent, subjects to great hazard the most precious sense the human being possesses.

The trained optometrist is able to determine the amount of error existing in each eye, and in the majority of cases will prescribe a lens, which will give normal vision, thereby opening a new world to the individual.

Have your eyes examined now by one of our registered optometrists. Glasses for those who need them—good advice for those who don't.

—Mezzanine Floor, H.B.C.



Auction Bridge

Mr. R. F. Foster, the renowned Bridge authority, will give an illustrated lecture in the Victorian Restaurant, Hudson's Bay Company Store, on

Monday Afternoon October 31st

Commencing at Three o'clock

During the afternoon Mr. Foster will devote a portion of his time to the discussion of Contract Bridge.

Tickets now on sale at the Information Bureau, Mezzanine Floor. Price \$1.00 each. Complete tables for four reserved if desired.



Edison Ready to Live Life Again

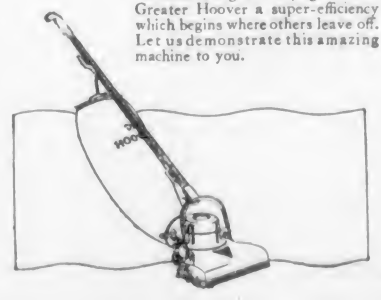
NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Thomas A. Edison, working as hard at the age of eighty as in his youth, would be glad to live his life over again with all its disappointments and successes, he declared last night in a radio interview which was broadcast through forty-three stations from coast to coast.

He had no advice for the nation's youth, for "youth does not take advice." He did believe, however, that the opportunities for a young man today are "far greater than at any time in the past."

The first formal appearance of the

USERS "Know the Difference"

Everyone who has seen the results of Hoover cleaning knows why its revolutionary cleaning principle, "Positive Agitation," gives the Greater Hoover a super-efficiency which begins where others leave off. Let us demonstrate this amazing machine to you.



Just a Few Days Longer for Only

\$4.50

Down

This special offer by which you may obtain either the de luxe Model 700 Hoover or the popular priced Model 543, continues for only a few days longer. Phone 1670 and our representative will call.



Butterick,
Vogue and
Pictorial Review
Pattern Services



Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver

For Quick and
Courteous Service

Phone
1670

Private Exchange
Connecting All
Departments



For Dressmaking AT HOME

50,000 Yards New and Up-to-Date
Fabrics at Exceptionally Low Prices

New Coatings

Pure Wool Suede Velours

Shown in a large range of the season's latest colorings, including chestnut, copper, starlight, English oak, rosewood, Napoli, Canton blue, almond, Mother Goose, pigeon, sand, navy and black; 54 inches wide. Per yard **\$3.75**

Pinpoint Coatings

Pile fabrics are popular this season. These Pinpoint Coatings will fashion into smart winter coats and are shown in all the wanted colorings. 54 inches wide. Per yard **\$4.50**

54-Inch Fine Sedan Coatings

The correct fabric for your winter coat. Woven from pure wool yarns, with the rich, bright finish so much desired. Choose from colors of crane, Pekin, Canton, vineyard, claret, rosana, Mother Goose, beige, rose, navy and black. Per yard **\$3.95**

900 Yards Dress and Coating Fabrics Values to \$4.50 for \$1.98 a Yard

54-Inch Wool Fabrics, chiefly in novelty effects. Weights for dresses, suits and coats. Values to \$4.50. Special at, per yard **\$1.98**

Animal Fur Fabrics

Very popular this season for smart coats. Also used extensively for trimmings. Many excellent effects to choose from. Per yard **\$5.50**

Exclusive Coat Lengths of New Tweeds

Featuring the latest combinations of new blue, reds, tans and browns in smart dress effects. Per coat **\$19.50**

Novelty Velour Coatings

A splendid offering in novelty velour coatings, in subdued mixture effects of Chin Chin, wine, tan, brown, jungle and pansy; 54 inches wide. Per yard **\$2.50**

Tweed Coatings

Effective fabrics for smart winter coats, and inexpensive, too. New shades include soft tones of brown, tan and blue. 54 inches wide. Per yard **\$2.50**

Pure Wool Velour Coatings

Woven from pure wool yarns with that soft suede finish so much desired. A large showing of the newest tints, including cedar, Napoli, rose, rosewood, Canton, crane, jungle, sand, fuchsia, wine, pansy and navy; 54 inches wide. Per yard **\$2.95**

Pure Wool Blanket Coatings

Excellent coatings for children's and misses' wear. Choice of sand, mid-brown, dark brown, Copenhagen and scarlet; 54 inches wide. Per yard **\$1.98**

—Main Floor, H.B.C.



H.B.C. QUALITY
Notions.

54 102 154
4¢ 9¢ 14¢

Our Quick Service Notion Department is ready with every accessory needed for your Fall sewing, and at our low prices we can save you money.

Notions at 4¢

Domestic Fasteners, white and black, all sizes. Per card **4¢**
Finger Shields and Tattling Shuttles **4¢**
Crochet Hooks, steel or bone; all sizes **4¢**
China Buttons, per doz **4¢**
Rick-Rack Braid, white or colors; per yard **4¢**
Linen Thread, white, drab and black; 50-yard spools **4¢**
White Tapes, 5-yard bolts **4¢**
Hooks and Eyes, black or white; per card **4¢**
Darning Wools, black, white, colors and heather mixtures. Per skein **4¢**

Notions at 9¢

Linen Tape, white only **9¢**
Gilt Safety Pins, 40 on ring **9¢**
Steel Safety Pins, 12 on card, assorted **9¢**
Books of Linen Buttons, with or without holes **9¢**
Steel Thimbles **9¢**
Bone Buttons, white, grey, black and khaki **9¢**
Black Pins **9¢**
200 Yard Spools of Coats' Six-Cord Sewing Cotton, All numbers **9¢**

Notions at 14¢

Cutting-Out Scissors, goose neck or straight style **14¢**
Regular 25¢ for **14¢**
Linen Thread, in white, drab and black; 100-yard spools **14¢**
Lingerie Braid, in peach, white, pink and sky; 10-yard lengths **14¢**
Books of Linen Buttons, assorted sizes, with or without holes **14¢**
Box of Twelve Midget Spools of Sewing Silks, assorted colors **14¢**
Case of 50 Best Quality Needles, Sizes 3 in 7, assorted **14¢**

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

Come Early for This Offering

500 Yards Novelty Plaid Wool Crepe
de Chine—\$1.98 Value
for 98¢ a Yard

Woven from fine wool yarns in smart plaid effects in many beautiful color combinations. Will fashion into dainty frocks; 36 inches wide. Special at, per yard **98¢**

New Wool Dress Fabrics

Wool Tweeds

Ideal for children's and misses' wear. Shown in a splendid range of subdued plaid effects in desirable color combinations; 38 inches wide. Per yard **75¢**

Novelty Dress Woolens

Unshrinkable and fast colorings. Choice of plaid effects and checks in many beautiful color combinations; 36 inches wide. **\$1.98** Per yard

Pure Wool Crepes

Popular fabrics for this season. Shown in all the wanted colors, including crimson, maple, Mother Goose, almond, rosewood, grey, sage and Chin Chin; 54 inches wide. Per yard **\$2.50**

Navy Point Twill

A serviceable and attractive weave for winter wear. Woven from pure wool yarns with a fine cord effect; 54 inches wide. Per yard **\$2.95**

54-Inch Armures

Excellent fabrics for misses' and children's wear, in new shades of Copenhagen, rose, sand, almond and navy; 54 inches wide. Per yard **\$1.50**

Pure Wool Ottomans and Poplins

Shown in the new pincord effect, giving that rich appearance to the dress so much desired. Colors include Chin Chin, Pekin, Napoli, Mother Goose, crimson, maple, crane, rosewood, cherokee, sand, almond, navy and black; 54 inches wide. Per yard **\$2.25**

Imperial Navy Serges

Woven from pure wool yarns and famed for their splendid wearing qualities. Used extensively for children's wear, dresses and boys' bloomers. 40-inch. Per yard **98¢**
42-inch. Per yard **\$1.50**
54-inch. Per yard **\$1.05**

Beautiful New Silks for Afternoon and Evening Wear

450 Yards French Silk Ninons

Used extensively this season for evening dresses, scarves, etc. Select from peach, iris, mellow glow, aqua, pirate, serpent, pink, opera, mauve, ivory and black. 40 inches wide. Per yard **\$1.25**

600 Yards Satin Brilliant

Rich shimmering silk fabrics that will fashion into dainty evening frocks. Colorings include mellow glow, opera, mauve, eventide, crane, pomegranate, baby rose, Chin Chin, Mother Goose, old rose, aqua, pirate, serpent, navy, iris and black; 36 inches wide. Per yard **\$1.39**

700 Yards Silk Crepe Marocain

A beautiful silk fabric for afternoon and evening wear in lovely shades of Chin Chin, opera mauve, baby rose, birch, this, cedar, crane, champagne, mellow glow, navy and black; 36 inches wide. Per yard **\$1.69**

36-Inch British Spun Silks

Woven from two-ply silk yarns insuring splendid wear. Ideal for dresses, suits, lingerie and children's wear. All colors, 36 inches wide. Per yard **\$1.98**

600 Yards Printed Silk Crepes

You will find these fabrics will fashion into dainty afternoon frocks at a low cost. Printed in many desirable color combinations. Specially priced at, per yard **98¢**

Black Flat Silk Crepes and Crepe Satins

High-Grade Black Flat Silk Crepes and Satins of superbly rich texture and lustrous finish; 38 inches wide. Per yard **\$2.98**

Black Duchesse Satins

High-grade quality of superbly rich texture and bright satin surface. Ideal weight for Fall dresses; 35 inches wide. Per yard **\$1.49**

Natural Pongee Silk

Dependable Natural Pongee Silks of fine even texture and clear natural color. Good weight for dresses, drapes, lingerie and children's wear; 33 inches wide. Per yard **69¢**

900 Yards Clifton Dress Velveteens

Rich deep pile and twill back, insuring good wear. Choose from claret, sapphire, Lindbergh, English oak, plum, beige, pomegranate, rose, ivy, Havana, jade, pheasant, navy, Canton, crane, French blue and black; 35 inches wide. Per yard **\$1.98**

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

Dress Trimmings and Laces

Newest Designs and Colorings for Daytime and Evening Wear

Dress Flouncings

Shown in 18, 27 and 36-inch widths. Choice of black, silver, ivory, peach, beige, tan and royal. Excellent choice of desirable new patterns. Per yard, from **\$1.75** to **\$4.75**

Metallic Laces

Quite the vogue for party dress trimming. Shown in steel, silver and antique, in widths from 1/2-inch to 6 1/2 inches. Per yard, from **15¢** to **\$1.00**

Gimpure Laces

Shown in cream and ecru, suitable for collar edgings, dress trimmings, etc. Good selection of pleasing designs. Per yard, from **15¢** to **\$1.50**

Fillet Laces

Hand-Made Fillet Laces, from 1/2-inch to 4 1/2 inches wide; suitable for luncheon sets, lingerie and other purposes. Per yard, from **10¢** to **\$1.25**

Hand-Made Cluny Laces

Beautiful Hand-Made Laces in attractive designs from 1/2 to 3 inches wide. Per yard, from **10¢** to **75¢**

Rayon Silk Lingerie Laces

Shown in torchon and Cluny patterns. Excellent designs in splendid wearing laces in widths from 1/2 to 3 1/2 inches. Per yard, from **15¢** to **45¢**

Novelty Trimmings

Bandings and applique effects in many charming designs, both floral and conventional, featuring distinctive and pleasing color variations. Correct for daytime and evening wear, from 1/2 to 2 inches. Per yard **25¢** to **\$1.00**

Novelty Trimmings

Shown in multi-colored effects, also novelty braids and edgings for coats and dresses, from 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch. Per yard, from **8¢** to **25¢**

Rhinestone Buttons, Slides and Clasps

Shown in a variety of new styles and shapes for millinery and dress wear. Prices **25¢** to **\$3.50**

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

Learn the New Paintex Art Work

Miss Dorothy Beach, expert in Paintex embroidery work will be in our Art Needlework Department for one week, commencing Monday, in order to give our customers special instructions in the use of Paintex.

Paintex is directly applied to all kinds of fabrics, including the finest silks, without running or spreading. It is absolutely fast and leaves the surface as soft and pliable as the unpainted surface. You are cordially invited to attend.

—Mezzanine Floor, H.B.C.

Girls' Imported Wool Jersey Pantee Dresses

In long waisted style, with pleated skirts, Eton collar and long sleeves, full cut pantees. Choose from sunburn, boss de rose, powder blue, cedar, cherry, scarlet and hyska.

Sizes 2 to 8 years **\$4.50**
Sizes 10 to 12 years **\$4.95**

—Second Floor, H.B.C.

Pay Only 3.50 Down For Any Floor or Bridge Lamp We Have in Stock

There are scores of exquisite lamps to choose from—all new stock, just received. Pay only \$3.50 down and the balance in easy monthly amounts.



Floor Lamps Complete

Ornamental metal shaft, with double chain pull sockets, complete with attractive shade in blue and rose or taupe and rose. Regular **\$18.45**. Special at **\$14.00**

Floor Lamps Complete

Ornamental metal shaft in polychrome finish, with long silk cords and tassels, complete with attractive shade in blue and rose or taupe and rose. Regular **\$25.00**. Special at **\$16.50**

Bridge Lamps Complete

Fancy metal shaft in polychrome finish, complete with silk bridge shade in black and orange colorings. Complete **\$12.95**

Floor Lamps Complete

Regular junior light wood shaft in mahogany finish, complete with black and orange shade. **\$16.00**

Floor Lamps Complete

With ornamental metal shaft and handsome crystalline shade. Regular **\$32.50**. Special at **\$22.50**

Floor Lamps Complete

Solid walnut shaft, shaded hand rubbed finish, sockets in double candle effect, complete with silk shade. Choice of various colorings. Special at **\$27.00**

Bridge Lamps Complete

Solid walnut shaft in hand rubbed finish, new ornamental top fixture and dainty silk shade. Special **\$20.75**

Floor Lamps Complete

Very fine metal shaft, gold-plated and hand finished. Complete with all silk shade. Various colors. **\$36.50**

Floor Lamps Complete

With turned and polished shaft in Duco walnut finish. Complete with large blue and rose shade with bead fringe. Special at **\$38.25**

Floor Lamps Complete

Solid brass hand finished shaft, gold-plated. Complete with hand painted parchment shade. Regular **\$50.00**. Special at **\$41.00**

Mahogany Table Lamps

26 inches high, with carved dark mahogany shaft, without shade. Regular **\$11.50**. Special at **\$8.95**

Tall Boudoir Lamps

With enamelled metal shaft, candle effect socket, and finely pleated silk shade, long white silk flex and plug. Regular **\$13.50** for **\$11.75**

—Fourth Floor, H.B.C.

Jaeger Wool Sweaters for Women

New Autumn Styles and Colorings Now on Display

Wool Pull-Over

Medium weight garments with smart pointed collar, long sleeves with turn-back cuffs and two pockets. Shown in tan, rose and black. Price **\$6.50**

Wool Cardigans

Smart Cardigans in neat rib effect and two-tone combination, five-button fastening and two pockets with novelty design. These are shown in green, black and white, rose, blue and grey. Price **\$11.50**

Camel Hair Cardigans

Pure camel hair, made from Bactrian camel; five-button fastening and two pockets. Regular and out-sizes. Price **\$8.50**

Wool Cardigans

Fine Wool Cardigans with neat fitting collar, six-button fastening and two pockets. Choice of sand, blue, brick and black. Price **\$10.00**

Silk and Wool Cardigans

With two pockets and five-button fastening. Shown in green, mauve and dove with novelty design on front and back. Price **\$12.50**

—Second Floor, H.B.C.

Hallowe'en Grocery Specials

Finest Local Pumpkin, lb. **4¢**
Fancy Okanagan Jonathan Apples, per box **\$3.00**
Okanagan McIntosh Red Apples, 4 lbs. for **25¢**
Freshly Roasted Peanuts, per lb. **15¢**
New Season's Washed Brazil Nuts, per lb. **25¢** and **30¢**
Popping Corn, per lb. **10¢**
Choice Red Emperor Grapes, per lb. **15¢**
Sweet Valencia Oranges, per dozen **50¢**
Sun-Maid Brand Seedless Raisins, per package **17¢**
Sun-Maid Brand Seeded Raisins, per package **17¢**
Three Crown Australian Golden Sultan Raisins, per lb. **20¢**
Three Crown Australian Red Cleaned Currants, per lb. **15¢**
Four Crown Australian Red Cleaned Currants, per lb. **20¢**
Preserved Chinese Ginger, 1 lb. tin **40¢**
Del Monte Brand Fruit, for Salads, buffet size **17¢**
Del Monte Shred Yellow Chug Peaches, buffet size **12¢**
Snow White Pearl and Seed Tapioca, per lb. **10¢**
Snow White Flake Tapioca, 2 lbs. for **25¢**

—Lower Main Floor, H.B.C.

3,000 Pairs Men's Dress and Work Trousers Ready for Your Selection

Six large tables heaped high, offering an immense assortment of colorings and materials to please every preference. Bought in very large quantities, hence the wonderful values.

Tweed and Worsted Trousers

Strongly made union tweeds and fine quality cotton worsteds, made with cuff bottoms, belt loops and five pockets. All sizes. Per pair, **\$1.95**

Tweed and Worsted Trousers

Trousers to match 'most any coat and vest. Shown in medium and dark tweeds in grey and brown mixture; also blue effects. All sizes. Per pair **\$3.95**

Striped Wool Worsted Trousers

Smart Looking Striped Wool Worsted Trousers, also dressy navy and grey, with pin stripes. Well made, and finished with cuff bottoms and belt loops. Included, too, are grey tweeds in small check and striped patterns. All sizes. Per pair, **\$4.95**

Moleskin Trousers

Dark Grey Moleskin Trousers, finished with belt loops and cuff bottoms—a wonderful value. All sizes. Per pair **\$2.95**

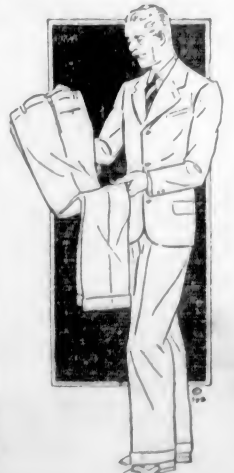
Tweed and Rough Blue Serge Trousers

Sturdy Wearing Brown and Grey Tweed Trousers, in light, medium and dark shades; also good wearing rough serges. All sizes. Per pair **\$2.95**

Pure Wool Botany Serge Trousers

Plain blue and grey and blue striped all-wool worsteds. Well tailored garments, finished with the best of trimmings. All sizes. A splendid opportunity for you to match up that coat. Price **\$7.50**

—Main Floor, H.B.C.



AMATEUR-PRO PACT FAILS

B.C.A.A.U. FROWNS ON MOVE TO ALLOW FOR INTERMINGLING

Resolution of Alberta Asking Support to Let Amateurs and Professionals Play Together Is Turned Down at Annual Meeting of B.C. Branch in Close Vote

Amateur Baseball Comes Under Fire; Leonard Tait Heads Provincial Body

VANCOUVER, Oct. 22.—Leonard Tait, of Victoria, was elected president of the British Columbia branch of the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada, succeeding J. A. Courtney, of New Westminster, at the annual meeting of that organization today.

A. E. Allison, of Trail, is first vice-president; Dr. J. S. Bricker, Vancouver, second vice-president; while Andy Gard was re-elected secretary-treasurer by acclamation.

Following are the newly-appointed governors: J. A. Courtney and R. C. Macdonald, New Westminster; J. Percy Watson, Victoria; Joe Baker and Jim McConaghy, of Vancouver, and J. Scott, of Cranbrook.

The afternoon proceedings were followed by a dinner at the Hotel Georgia, where the concluding session was held tonight.

Leonard Tait and A. Manson were in attendance from Victoria.

Much of the time of the opening

session centred around the Alberta resolution which a proposal would go to the Dominion meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union in Edmonton, on December 1, 2 and 3, allowing professionals and amateur baseball players to mix without loss of status, and amateurs to compete against professionals in any other line of sport. Alberta asked that British Columbia branch support the resolutions, both of which were lost.

SUPPORTS RESOLUTION

In an eloquent appeal, Joe Baker, president of the British Columbia Amateur Baseball Association, led the forces in support of the Alberta, after clearly stating that his was merely his own, and not necessarily the views of his organization. Arrayed against him were Leonard Tait, Dr. J. S. Bricker, and Stan Meadows, of Vancouver, and Norman Macdonald, of New Westminster.

In his annual report the retiring president, Alex. Courtney, spoke of the successes of the past year, eulogizing Secretary Andy Gard Tait, Leonard Tait, of Victoria, spoke of his services, and congratulated the hockey, lacrosse and baseball bodies for the way in which they had handled their sports. Registrar Bert Davidson reported that three new British Columbia records established this year be confirmed, as follows:

Three-mile run by L. Engman, at Brockton Point, July 23. Time 16:02.

Javelin throw by L. Kero, at Brockton Point, July 23; 147 feet 2 inches.

Ladies' running broad jump by Violet Hockey, at Brockton Point, July 23; 16 feet 3½ inches.

The report was adopted.

For the Victoria Board Mr. Manson stated that conditions there were good, and that there was a bank holiday on the 22nd. Norman Macdonald referred to the important athletic events held there this summer, intimating that 300 cards had been issued.

Reporting for the Vancouver Board, President Bert Tennant said that a trust fund would be created this year for the purpose of helping athletes in training.

Speaking on behalf of basketball, Gordon Mould requested that this sport be represented at the meeting in view of the fact that the president of the B.C. Association was in California, and Secretary Phipps had intimated he would not attend the meeting. After considerable discussion it was agreed that President F. H. Wiggins of the Vancouver and District League should be the representative without voting power.

NEED A DETECTIVE

A. E. Allison, of Trail, told the meeting that the West Kootenay and District branch of the A.A.U. was inoperative. He suggested that all was not well in amateur way and that there was not much oppor-

tunity to investigate the books of any of the clubs to find where the proceeds went. It would need the services of a detective to find out, he asserted. He was told by President Courtney that the onus of signing the amateur affidavit was on the individual not the A.A.U. A further effort will be made to organize a branch and Secretary Gard was instructed to send letters to the main amateur organizations in Nelson, Trail and Rossland apprising them of the facts and the advantage of having a governing body close at hand.

The financial report of Secretary-Treasurer Gard showed a balance on hand of \$437.50, total receipts being \$809, with a balance of \$134 from last year.

Leading the discussion on the Alberta resolution on the intermingling of pros and amateurs, Joe Baker said he could see no harm from such a practice, in fact, he thought the amateur's game could be improved by the greater experience of the pro. He was supported by W. S. Simpson, Vancouver.

MANSON AGAINST MOVE

A. Manson, Victoria, took up the cudgels on behalf of the opposition, stating as representing the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada, the delegates were in duty bound to carry out their obligations, otherwise he would be in favor of eliminating the word "Amateur" from the name of the Union. The Union was an amateur organization, then let it be amateur, he declared, in which event the pros would not bother it. He had no fight with the pro, but when a man turned professional he should be forgotten and it should not be the aim of the A.A.U. to make his return very easy.

Stan Meadows spoke in similar vein, but urged an educational campaign was necessary to impress upon the athletes the serious nature of the consequence in forsaking amateur ranks.

Dr. J. S. Bricker stated that if Alberta wanted to transgress the laws, that was no reason British Columbia should follow suit. He considered it strange that governors of amateur sport should be engaged in discussing such a proposal. He referred to the fact that pros could not compete in the Olympic games.

Leonard Tait, of Victoria, spoke along the same lines, intimating that in his opinion the branch should not devote its time to consider violations of the constitution.

BASKETBALL UNDER FIRE

Joe Baker then said that baseball within the meaning of the amateur code was not being played today. It was no more amateur than the recent world's championship professional sculling match at Vancouver. Amateur baseball, since he had a seat on the B.C.A.A.U., was not functioning as it should, he went on.

Stan Meadows and the Victoria delegates again expressed the opinion that the resolution was clearly a matter of principle and that the course of the branch was clear.

President Courtney said that the Union was in business to function according to present-day conditions, and that the constitution should be broadened to cope with those conditions. Marbles was the only amateur game played today. He thought one of the ways to improve the situation was to eliminate the "gate," but to this there were numerous "Nols."

The motion, finally introduced by Messrs. Manson and McDonald, was lost, 8 to 5.

The second resolution in which it was proposed to allow a professional in one sport to play against an amateur in another, without the loss of the latter's amateur status, met a similar fate, with largely the same support on each side of the house.

At the concluding session held tonight it was decided to send a recommendation to the meeting of the Dominion body in Edmonton in December that the following former professional lacrosse players be reinstated: Andy Macdonald, Richmond; Cliff Spring, Gib Adams, Bernie Feedham, all of New Westminster.

NO RESPECT FOR UNION

During the discussion, A. Manson, Victoria, said the Amateur Athletic Union had the respect of neither press nor the public because it had laws and did not live up to them. The Union was held up to ridicule, he said. He took the stand that if the lacrosse players were recommended for reinstatement, however, all applicants should be admitted back to the amateur ranks, and following the action in regard to these athletes he seconded a recommendation that the following pro boxers be readmitted: Mike McCarthy, of H. T. Gane and Jake Neistman, all of Vancouver.

This recommendation will also be sent to Edmonton. Mr. Manson also introduced a resolution which got no seconding, on account of "incon-sistencies" of the A.A.U. in its reinstatement of former pros, the word "amateur" should be dropped from its name and that it should be known as the "Athletic Union of Canada."

"IRREGULARITIES" AILED

In regard to the report that two baseball players from the Sons of

Canada, Victoria, had played in Vancouver without registering, Leonard Tait, Victoria, said that the Victoria branch was investigating the matter, and as soon as they had completed their investigation they would send their findings on to the British Columbia Baseball Association.

It was decided to recommend to the Canadian Olympic Committee that the New Westminster lacrosse team, champions of Canada, should be allowed to go to the Olympic Games intact. It was said that in view of the fact that the game was only to be an exhibition one, the team should be allowed to make the overseas trip. Representations will be made to the Provincial Government seeking aid in paying the expenses of the lacrosse team in its trip abroad. The expenses were estimated at \$7,500.

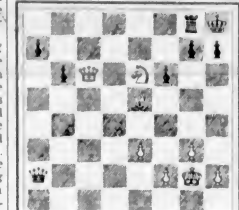
The following delegates were appointed to attend the Edmonton meeting: Bert Tennant, Vancouver; A. J. Courtney, W. S. Simpson, New Westminster; Andy Gard, Vancouver; Bert Davidson, Vancouver, was appointed registrar and keeper of records.

The provincial boxing and wrestling championships were awarded to Vancouver, New Westminster withdrawing its application. Awarding of the track and field and Olympic trials was left in the hands of the British Columbia branch.

CHESS COLUMN

"Good company's a chessboard."
—Byron's "Don Juan."

By T. H. PIPER
(All Rights Reserved)
BLACK—Alechin



WHITE—Capablanca

The diagram and moves are the end of the game which follows:

30. B Q 4 30. P K R 3
31. P K R 4 31. Q N 8
32. N X P 32. Q N 3
A neat coup, which brings about a speedy decision.
33. P R 5 33. Q B 2
34. N B 3 34. K R 2
35. Q K 4 35. R K 1
36. Q B 4 36. Q B 1
37. N Q 6 37. R K 2
38. B X B P 38. Q R 1 ch
39. P K 4 39. K X N 2
40. B X R 40. K X B
41. N B 5 ch 41. K B 2
42. Q B 7 ch Black resigns

Black's thirty-third is forced by the threat of 43. Q B 5 ch.

The following game is the Cuban's first win in the match for the world championship. The notes are by Herman Helms in The New York World.

WHITE Capablanca
BLACK Alechin
1. P Q 4 1. P K B 3
2. N K B 3 2. P N 3
3. P K N 3 3. B N 2
4. B N 2 4. P Q B 4
5. Castles 5. P X P
6. P Q 3 6. P Q 3 followed by the King's Pawn move, would have been in order.
6. N X P 6. B X B
7. K X B 7. P Q 4

Ordinarily the King, deprived of the protection of his K B, would be placed as in an inferior position. The present situation is an exception.

8. P Q B 4 8. P K 3
9. Q R 4 ch 9. Q Q 2
10. N X B 3 10. N X B 3
White threatens N B 7 ch. Black's position is already precarious.

11. P X P 11. P X P
12. B K B 4 12. R B 1
13. R B 1 13. B B 4
Again threatening N B 7 ch, against which there is no satisfactory defence.

14. P Q N 4 14. B X N P
White wins two minor pieces for a Rook and a Pawn. In the hands of Capablanca this is a decided advantage.

15. R X N 15. R X R
16. Q X R 16. N K 5
17. N Q 2 17. N X N
18. Q X N 18. Castles
19. K B 3 19. B 4
20. N Q 4 20. R B 1
21. N N 3 21. Q R B 1
22. P K 3 22. Q R 5
23. Q X P 23. R B 7
24. R Q 2 24. R X P
25. R X R 25. Q X R
26. Q B 6 26. R K B 1
27. N Q 4 27. K R 1
28. B K 3 28. P K B 3
29. N K 6 29. R K N 1

The remaining moves are with the diagram at the head of the column.

Our next, played about forty years ago, affords an interesting comparison between ancient and modern champions.

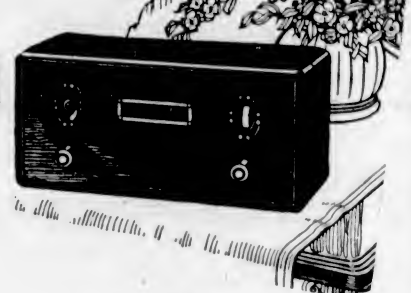
WHITE Steinitz
BLACK Gollmayo
1. P K 4 1. P K 3
2. P Q 4 2. P Q 4
3. N Q B 3 3. N K B 3
4. K P 5 4. K P 2
5. P B 4 5. P Q B 4
6. P X P 6. B X P
7. N B 3 7. Castles
8. B Q 3 8. N Q B 3
9. P B 4 9. P B 3
10. N K N 5 10. P X N
11. B X P ch 11. K X B
12. P X P ch 12. K N 1
13. Q R 5 13. N Q 2 X P
14. P X N 14. P X 4
15. P K N 4 15. R X P ch
16. K Q 1 16. B K 6
If 16. P Q 5: 17. N K 4!
R X N, 18. R B 1, N K 4, 19. P N 6,
17. B X P, 17. R X B
18. N N 5! 18. R B 6
19. P N 6 - Black resigns.

KENT'S \$15.00 CASH PAYMENT Places This Radio in Your Home Sale Closes Tuesday Night

Scores of Victoria homes can now enjoy radio evenings. We have made arrangements with the manufacturers of this world known radio whereby it will be possible for you to secure a

1928 Model
Six-Tube, One-Dial Control
C.G.E. Radio

On Terms Never Before Offered



Completely Equipped, \$152.90

BUT... You Must Act Immediately

THIS OFFER
LASTS ONLY

2 DAYS

THE SUPPLY
IS LIMITED

Complete
Equipment
Includes

SIX C.G.E. TUBES
1928 MODEL RECEIVING SET
ALL NECESSARY BATTERIES
CONE-TYPE LOUD SPEAKER
ALSO TWO FREE SERVICE CALLS

\$152.90

This New Model Radio Is Guaranteed by the Radio Corporation of America, the Largest Radio Concern in the World Today—and by Ourselves.

\$15.00 Cash Payment

\$2.50 Per Week

ORDER THIS RADIO BARGAIN BY MAIL—SEND \$15.00

641 Yates
Street

KENT'S

Phone
3449

Bacardi
THE WORLD'S
CHOICEST
LIQUEUR



Makes the
most piquant
of all cocktails

Grateful to the digestion

BACARDI once, BACARDI always!
Get the genuine BACARDI, distilled and bottled only by Compania "Ron Bacardi" S.A., Santiago de Cuba and Havana.

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.

FOR SALE
SH SETTER PUPPIES

Shirley, Champs, Biscuits, Red Pat, 4 of Breed C.N.E. Exhibition, 1927.
Name: Lady Alister of Broom Mart.
Winners, Female, Miami, Fla., 1927.
Field and Bench Type. Youngsters of Real Promise. Priced Right.
Breeder and Owner
S. B. PICKEN
1347 Maple Street, Vancouver



Mr. and Mrs. Traveler:

Are you coming to San Francisco? If so make the

HOTEL GOVERNOR

Your stopping place. San Francisco's newest hotel. Cafe and garage connection.

Rates \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50

Location: Jones at Turk Street

F. L. JACK WOLFENDEN, Proprietor

COLLEGE COATS

MEN'S Yellow \$6.50
Blue 7.50
LADIES' Yellow, 5.00
Blue, 5.00
And Red to 6.00
GIRLS' Black, 4.25
and
BOYS' Olive 4.50

Capes—all lengths.

Rubber Boots—all sizes

F. Jeune & Bro., Ltd.
570 JOHNSON STREET
Phone 795

30,000 Watch Ireland Win From England

BELEFAST, Oct. 22.—Ireland defeated England in an international soccer match here today, 2-0. The record for international matches between the two countries now is: England won 31, Ireland won 4, drawn 7.

The game was played in a steady downpour of rain, but notwithstanding the wretched conditions 30,000 were present. The ground was very soggy and footing therefore difficult.

Oak Bay Ladies to Play Against Bogey

The following is the draw for the annual bogey competition to be played at Oak Bay next Thursday:

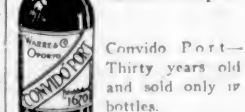
"A" CLASS
Mrs. Philbrick and Mrs. Rithet.
Mrs. H. A. Ross and Mrs. Armstrong.

"B" CLASS
Mrs. Barber-Starkey and Miss Spencer.
Mrs. T. S. Gore and Miss Mary Campbell.

Mrs. Howell and Miss R. McBride.
Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. C. E. Wilson.
Miss Miller and Mrs. Squire.

Convido Port

Is widely imitated but never duplicated. Age and reputation cannot be copied.



Convido Port—Thirty years old and sold only in bottles.
Remember the Name
This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.

YOUR HEALTH!



This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.

Baseballer Dies

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 22.—Ross Young, former outfield star of the New York Giants, died here tonight.

The flight square at his Q 3 being commanded, the mating net is complete, e.g. 19. K B 1; 20. Q R 8 ch; 21. Q X P ch; 22. R R 8.

CHESS NEWS AND NOTES

England—The London tournament resulted in a tie for first place between Goldstein and Romish, one of the Italian players in the T.T. Dreyfus and Winter finished half a point behind the winners. Yates, the British champion, was not in his usual form, and just failed to win a prize. If Winter had won his last game against Goldstein he would have won first prize. In that game he conducted a difficult defence with great skill, and had a position in which he had a draw and a probable win when he lost by infraction of the time limit. He had actually raised a piece to make his thirteenth move—the time limit was thirty moves in two hours—when his time expired. The Italian won two out of his three games with the prize winners, his only other loss being to the last player.

The tournament to celebrate the formation of the Coventry Chess Club was won by the British champion, Yates, with the fine score of 12½ out of a possible 13. Winter being second score, 11-13. Conde, of the Mexican Legation, and eleven local players competed.

In a letter of Warren Hastings to Sir John Macpherson written in 1782 there is the following sentence: "I wish that our rulers would play at chess and learn that even with the best play many, both Pawns and capital pieces, must be given and taken before the game can be won."

The Hastings C.C. will stage a tournament for boys.

Egypt—J. Jurisinn, secretary of the Cairo Chess Club, writes to The Schach-Nachrichten that his club has won two and drawn two telegraph games with a strong London chess club, and the War Minister, Gaudar Pasha, who is president of the club, is a strong supporter of the game.

In examination for the German complete staff, chess were given for proficiency at chess.

Germany—Berlin has an international tournament set for November 5 to 20, and Dr. Lasker, Nimzowitsch, Vidmar, Rubinstein and the best in Europe are expected to compete. The B.C.M. records that President Hindenburg before the war, believing his active life over, sent daily to a tavern with another old officer, played a very serious game of chess, spoke rarely, and the landlord's opinion of them was the German equivalent of queer old guys.

The World's Chess-Legation

CRIPPLED CAPITALS GO DOWN BEFORE VANCOUVER

MAINLANDERS BLANK LOCAL HUSKIES IN BIG FOUR FIXTURE

Final Score of Canadian Rugby Game Is Eight to Nothing for Terminals—Victoria Injects Limping Players Into Fray in Effort to Snatch Victory, But Without Result

Islanders Battle Gamely, but Are No Match for Visiting Machine

Superior in every department of the game, Vancouver City defeated a badly crippled Victoria team, 8-0, in a grimly fought battle in the Big Four Canadian Rugby League at the Royal Athletic Park yesterday afternoon.

The Victoria gridders fought gamely and desperately every inch of the way, with the result that the visitors were unable to cross the "locals' goal line for a try.

Vancouver scored all their points from kicks—a field goal and a rouge in the first quarter, a rouge in the second quarter and a second field

goal about three minutes before the final whistle.

HIGH WIND AID

Undoubtedly the high wind blowing in the first quarter helped the visitors to score their first four points. They kicked repeatedly and repeatedly sent the Victorians back towards their own goal-line. Even so, there was not the slightest doubt that the well-drilled Vancouver machine would win eventually.

Donnelly directed the Vancouver offensive with consummate skill. The visitors' plays were better masked than those of the Victoria team. The Vancouver line held against all but the fierce thrusts of Jack MacDonald, husky Victoria middle, who was the outstanding star on the local team. On the offensive, the visitors' linemen were able to open big holes from time to time through which Young or Eby or Foster would plunge for big gains.

In the backfield there was the same story of Vancouver superiority. Anderson, Eby and Tennant galloped down the field in sparkling end runs, which would have been

even more effective if their passing had been more accurate. Angerson's broken field running was particularly pretty to watch. Victoria's punting was poor, the visitors gaining on almost every exchange.

INJURIES FREQUENT

Injuries became frequent as the grimly fought game progressed. The toll was heavier on the Victoria side, and eventually Coach Ernie Cook was forced to throw limping players into the game. In the final quarter Ben MacMillan, suffering from an injured ankle, hobbled out onto the field. A little later Gordie Fraser, Victoria backfield ace, who has been out of the game for several weeks, was thrown into the breach. He lasted about ten seconds. Taking the ball in the only play in which he figured, he was thrown heavily and had to be helped off the field again. Art Webster, who had been carried from the field earlier in the second half with a "crooked" foot, after doing some pretty fielding of the ball and running back of punts, was again called on to enter the battle. Macmurchie and Horne both came out of the game with injuries. Macmurchie to have four stitches put in his hip as one manner of reward for having played a strong game at outside.

Though crippled desperately, the Victoria team never once relaxed their efforts. They gave everything they had and fought off every Vancouver march on the local goal-line in the final quarter save the one that enabled Greenwood to get into position for his drop kick over the bar.

COSTLY TO VICTORIA

It was a costly game for Victoria. Fraser, Horne and MacMillan will be out of the game for the rest of the season, and after two defeats, this practically wrecks Victoria's chances of another championship this year.

In the first quarter Vancouver started a march down the field from their own twenty-five-yard line, which reached its climax when Tennant booted the ball over the bar for the first three points of the game. Shortly afterwards Vancouver again rolled back the Victoria machine and Tennant punted the ball over the locals' line for a rouge.

Punting to Victoria's forty-yard line in the next quarter, Vancouver started another offensive that put Seed into a position to kick over the goal-line. Webster fielded the ball neatly but was nailed by two tacklers before he could run it out again into the field of play.

The Victoria line was in danger several times at the beginning of the third quarter, but eventually the Capitals worked the ball back to centre field and held the play in mid-regions to the end of the period.

LOCALS ATTACK IN VAIN

At the beginning of the final quarter the hard-fighting Victorians thrust deep into Vancouver territory. Tennant forced them back to centre field with a pretty punt. Again Victoria attacked and again Vancouver stopped the onslaught and kicked out of the danger zone. Then they began an offensive that brought the ball to Victoria's twenty-yard line. From this position Greenwood kicked a field goal for the final three points of the game.

Bill Leach was umpire, and Crossley, of Vancouver, referee.

The teams lined up as follows:

Vancouver	Victoria
Greenwood	R. Outside Macmurchie
Adams	R. Middle McDonald
Bourque	R. Inside Watson
McRae	Snap Forbes
Reardon	L. Inside Graham
Foster	L. Middle Horne
Young	L. Outside Henderson
Donnelly	Quarter Wilson
Cameron	Fly Wing Nicholls
Eby	Half Stanger
Tennant	Half Webster
Allward	Half Harrison
Anderson	Reserve Wightman
Seed	Reserve Gilmore
Johnson	Reserve Hall
March	Reserve Oliver
Gourlay	Reserve McMillan
Woodsworth	Reserve Fraser

VARSITY STOPS ROYALS

VANCOUVER, Oct. 22.—Scoring all their points through the air route, Varsity added to their laurels in the Canadian "Big Four" Rugby League, when they shut out the inexperienced but hard-fighting New Westminster Red Shirts, 10-0, at Athletic Park this afternoon.

Action in O. C. Football



A little "head and foot" work in a soccer game at Stamford Bridge, England, recently.

Though the Collegians had their husky opponents on the defensive for most of the way, they failed to cross their line and had to be satisfied with points scored by the pretty kicking of Helmer.

This gifted young athlete dropped two goals from the field, sent three

U. OF W. DOWNS STATE COLLEGE

35,000 See Washington Huskies Triumph Over Cougars by Fourteen Points to Nil

STANFORD STOPS OREGON COLLEGE

STADIUM, Seattle, Oct. 22.—Thirty-five thousand persons saw the University of Washington football team conquer the Washington State College eleven today, 14 to 1, but only after the Huskies had been given a scare in the second period, when the Cougars worked the ball to the purple-and-gold three and one-yard lines respectively.

PORTLAND, Oct. 22.—Stanford plunged and passed and reversed time and again through the Oregon State College line today in Multnomah Civic Stadium to win 26 to 6.

The black-shirted horde from Oregon State made a last-minute rally to win a touchdown on Maple's pass to Scott, after Sims fumbled on Stanford's twenty-yard line, but the ball was in Cardinal possession in the centre of the field as the game ended.

Throughout the game Stanford's superiority stood out.

Other results follow:

Cornell 10, Princeton 21.
Holy Cross 23, Catholic Uni. 8.
Dartmouth 30, Harvard 6.
California Aggies 24, Pacific 10.
Notre Dame 19, Indiana 6.
University of California 21, San Francisco Olympic Club 9.
Yale 10, Army 6, at New Haven.

CALIFORNIA IN EASY WIN

BERKELEY, Cal., Oct. 22.—The University of California football team crushed the San Francisco Olympic Club eleven with a score of Outplaying and outfighting their opponents, the Bears scored two

touchdowns in the second period and another in the third for an easy victory.

TAD JONES WINNER

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 22.—The battle of the Joneses was won by Tad and Yale today, when Biff and the Army went down to a 10-6 defeat that left little doubt that the better team won.

The argument between the Jones boys was brought over from last year when the Army team, coached by Captain L. H. Jones, routed Yale, under the personal direction of Coach Tad Jones, 33 to 0.

Today's game was nothing like that of last season. The Elis were off in front with a touchdown in the first period when the game was not many minutes old, and they added a sensational field goal in the third before the Army could count.

Logana Wine

Formerly known as Vin Soleil. A port-type wine made from the juice of freshly-picked ripe Loganberries grown in Saanich.

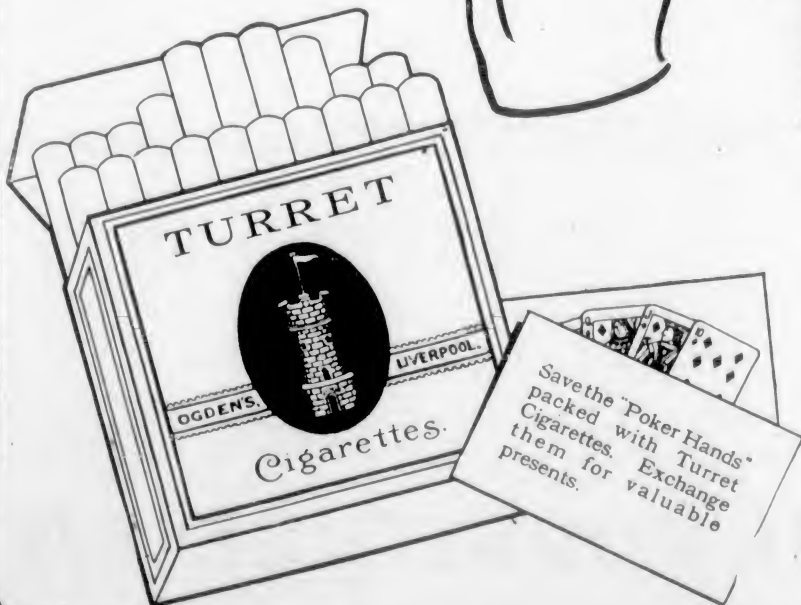
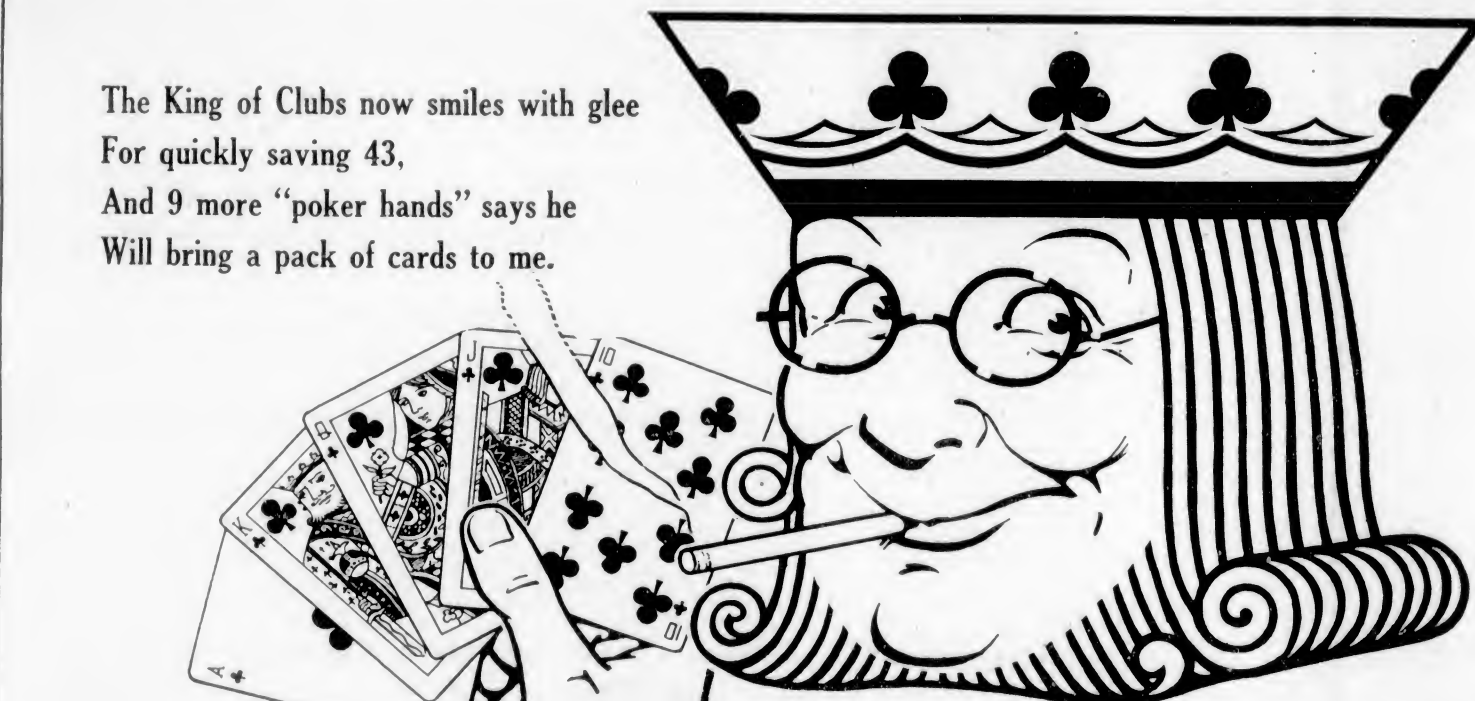
Bottles50¢
Gallons\$2.50

GROWERS' WINE CO. LTD.
VICTORIA, B.C.

In Bottles and Gallon Jars

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.

The King of Clubs now smiles with glee
For quickly saving 43,
And 9 more "poker hands" says he
Will bring a pack of cards to me.



TURRET
MILD VIRGINIA
CIGARETTES

20 for
25¢

Save the "Poker Hands" packed with Turret Cigarettes. Exchange them for valuable presents.

Campbell River District Famed as Gateway to Beautiful Lakes

A Country Little Known to Average Tourist
By G. H. PEERS

There are some beautiful spots to be found in various corners of the globe, yet any number of traveled individuals will tell you, and with sincerity, that here on Vancouver Island we possess attractions unequalled elsewhere for their charm and beauty.

I don't fancy that anywhere else you could find the equal, for instance, of that chain of rivers and lakes which is situated approximately midway along the island and known as Butties, Upper and Lower Campbell.

This particular stretch of country, in addition to the unusual scenic attractions offered, also contains some of the finest fishing and hunting to be found in British Columbia. The district has become increasingly popular during the past few years and is today visited by tourists and sportsmen of international fame.

Yet, a few years ago, the same locality was practically unknown.

Even so far back as forty years ago it was a wild and unsettled spot, traversed by neither road nor trail. At this time the territory was over-run with quantities of game, so plentiful as to seem almost beyond belief, and at the cost of dressing somewhat from the main trend of my article, I would like to give a brief illustration of the profusion of game, in particular, to be found hereabouts.

ABUNDANT GAME IN PAST

It is a fact that in the vicinity of the Comox Valley, which lies a few miles southward, deer were so plentiful that the few inhabitants and the Indians shot them down wholesale, chiefly to obtain the hides, which were later disposed of at a few cents per pound. There were no game laws at this time and venison could be sold as often as a market presented itself.

Hudson's Bay boat which made a call here once per week always took on a good supply of venison. One could purchase a fat buck in those days for fifty cents apiece. But the hides were the main attraction for the Indians and in order to obtain them the slaughter of the animals was carried on without restraint.

At the same time a similar toll was being exacted from the numerous bands of elk which then inhabited the island. The old-timers have told how large elk herds came down the valleys, sometimes fifty or sixty strong. They were to be found everywhere. It was no trouble to bag them and a good many were shot in waste. Hunters hunted merely for the joy of killing, or to obtain possibly a larger set of antlers than the next fellow possessed.

Today the elk are almost exterminated as an outcome of this merciless warfare, yet the deer have thrived and increased until they are to be found again almost in their old numbers. Within the Campbell-Butties Lake territory this is particularly true, for with the increasing settlement of the lower valleys the game are apparently moving their breeding grounds farther to the north and west.

A VACATION LAND

I think that a vacation spent around these lakes and rivers forms an ideal holiday, for here one may find oneself in the midst of every-

primitive attraction without too arduous a journey beforehand. There is a fairly good automobile road, a continuation of the Island Highway, reaching to the Upper Campbell.

One might commence the holiday by fishing at the mouth of the Campbell River when any time from July until October it is possible to hook the huge tycies. Here novice and expert alike stand an equal chance of capturing a salmon weighing anything from twenty to sixty pounds. There is a good deal of interest taken in the tye sport hereabouts, and quite a number of people journey to the district for this fishing alone.

But a few miles inland from the river mouth lies the country of silver waters. Here is to be found a chain of extraordinarily picturesque lakes varying from ten to sixteen miles in length, dotted here and there with an occasional green islet and ringed with black sand beaches.

One may hire a boat or canoe from the hotelkeeper at the lower Campbell and travel leisurely along the water, camping and fishing at pleasure. As the boat travels forward you will find on every hand a colorful panorama of mountains, forests and distant snow-capped mountains. The surrounding country remains unspoiled by even the remotest touch of so-called civilization. An air of serenity lies on the valley. It is a place of relaxation and peace.

Perhaps it is this quality of restfulness which has drawn people from the cities and caused them to return again Summer after Summer, though naturally from a more cultured viewpoint the excellent trout fishing to be found in any of the lakes is sufficient reason in itself.

There are good trout in the Lower Campbell, and plenty of them too, but any individual wishing to leave the beaten track entirely and desiring fish of that larger variety, proceed a little further westward and essay either the Upper Campbell or the yet more distant Butties.

PROVISION FOR CAMPERS

The road comes to an end at Upper Campbell and from here on traveling is by trail. It is a fairly good trail, however, so that the going is comparatively easy. For those visitors not desirous of carrying a pack alone, a pack-horse is available. There are two horses kept for hire during the Summer months.

Butties Lake itself is well worth the journey in, as everyone agrees who has seen this beautiful spot. Being more difficult of access it is not so generally visited as the lower territory, and consequently both game and fish are more plentiful.

Many years ago a party of government explorers erected an extensive log cabin at the mouth of the trail and overlooking the lake. The cabin stands there today for anyone to use. It is a sturdy structure containing about five or six separate rooms. Some of these intended as sleeping quarters are fitted with rough bunks and there is one large living room with stoves, table, benches, etc., all complete. Very much in the rough naturally yet also decidedly useful to the different parties of visitors. There is also a varied and extensive selection of supplies which accumulates as the season progresses, for each party on quitting the cabin leaves behind whatever supplies remain unused from their respective outfit in the belief that it will prove of use to the person following. And naturally it does. I have heard that there have been even fishing rods and articles of clothing left there at various times.

Now Butties does not resemble the lower bodies of water in any way. It has a rougher and more striking appearance. In place of the rolling hills and delightful beaches which surround the Campbell, here you find abrupt and mountainous cliffs—these tree-crowned rocks for the main part, which fringes a lake apparently bottomless yet translucently clear.

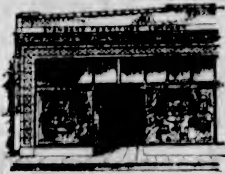
The water is of that limpid, clear green found only in high mountain lakes and contains some of the finest fishing obtainable anywhere. One can take them from one to five pounds each. Dolly Vardens and speckled trout. Any amount, too. It is not a matter of the occasional fish here, but a question as to whether one has obtained twenty or thirty at a single catch. For the convenience of visiting anglers there is a small dock where canoes kept there.

FAIR FROM MADDING CROWD
In addition to the camp already described, there is a second building several miles further along the lake. This is occupied each season by a well-known Seattle physician and his wife. During nine months of the year these two individuals are extremely busy people, occupied with numerous business and social duties. But from July until late September they discard civilization entirely to spend a restful interlude in this remote spot.

Of course a number of campers do not visit the place until later in the year when the hunting season has opened. It is an excellent district for deer hunting during those fine, clear Autumn days. There are also plenty of cougar and bear in the vicinity; in fact quite a number of bears are usually encountered during the Summer months, but they are of the harmless black variety and are more amusing than dangerous.

Recently a certain person while proceeding along the Butties Trail underwent the disquieting experience of a bear having fallen right on top of him from a high bank. Both struck the ground simultaneously and it would be exceedingly difficult to say which was the more surprised of the two, man or animal. Needless to say, Bruin recovered first and made off with all speed.

By way of conclusion I should say that anytime from May to the latter part of September proves a favorable time for a visit to these lakes. But after September the weather becomes uncertain and in this territory there are some heavy rainfalls almost tropical in intensity. However, during the earlier Summer months the climate is fairly reliable, and it is a fact that by searching the whole world over one could not possibly find a more charming spot in which to spend a delightful vacation.



October, 1912

Fifteen years of service to the home-makers of Victoria has enabled us and made it necessary to extend our business from one floor on Pandora Avenue in 1912 to our present store of five floors and annex at 719 Yates Street. Worth-while savings from our five floors await the thrifty buyer. Read every item—each one a bargain. A deposit will hold any article.

Fifth Floor, a Space 30 x 110 Just Crammed With Dining Suites and Odd Tables

You May Imagine the Immensity of the Display

Note the low prices at which you can buy our dependable quality furniture. A small sun down places any suite in your home. Balance in easy monthly payments without interest.

Breakfast-Room Suite
In walnut finish, consisting of buffet, drop-leaf table and four Windsor chairs. Very special at **\$11.75**
Terms Without Interest

Breakfast-Room Suite
In ivory enamel, decorated with blue; a wonderfully striking suite—buffet, drop-leaf table and four Windsor chairs. The six pieces, only **\$13.75**
Terms Without Interest

Solid Oak Dining-Room Suite
Eight pieces, consisting of mirror-back buffet, extension table and set of six chairs with genuine leather slip seats. Latest Windsor brown finish. Complete suite priced at only **\$108.50**
Terms Without Interest

Queen Anne Dining Suite
A very attractive suite, eight pieces, consisting of oblong six-leg extension table, set of six slip seat diners and mirror-back buffet. Exceptional value at **\$112.00**
Terms Without Interest

Queen Anne Dining Suite
An exceptionally fine 8-piece Queen Anne Suite, in walnut finish; with oblong extension table, six beautifully shaped chairs with genuine leather slip seats and large handsome buffet. A very imposing suite; 8 pieces, complete, at the extremely low price of **\$165.00**
Card Tables, **\$3.25**

Suitable for many purposes—cards, tea, study, sewing, etc. Hardwood frame and felt top. Exceptional value at **\$3.25**
Card Tables, **\$4.95**

Extra heavy solid oak reinforced top—the strongest card table on the market—for only **\$4.95**
Terms Without Interest

New Idea Dining Suite
The cupboards just pull out like a drawer, with shelves arranged for crockery and cutlery—eliminates stooping. Be sure and see it on our top display floor.

8-Piece Suite, buffet, 6 chairs and oblong table, in dull walnut finish, for only **\$175.00**
No-Mar Dining Suites

We are agents for the famous No-Mar Dining Suites. Will not mark from hot dishes, boiling water, etc. Entire stock reduced for this big sale event. Eight-Piece Suites, priced up from **\$263.50**
Terms Without Interest

Radio Table, \$6.90
16 x 30 top, with shelf below for batteries; very strongly made; walnut finish. Sale Price **\$6.90**

Radio Table, \$9.90
15 x 32 top, with closed cupboard doors for battery; walnut finish. Very special **\$7.90**

Radio Table, \$13.50
Top 16 x 30, with closed-in cupboard for batteries; Queen Anne style, finished in two-tone walnut. Sale **\$13.50**
End Table, **\$6.65**
Solid Walnut Half-Round End Table for reading lamp or book stand at end of Chesterfield or easy chair. Exceptional value, only **\$6.65**

Extraordinary Value, \$34.75
Solid Walnut Tea Wagon
A handy piece of furniture in any home. Has two drop sides, removable tray, with glass top, rubber-tired wheels and one drawer for silverware. A special at this price.

Tea Wagon, \$19.75
In Tudor period design, with separate glass serving tray, two large shaped spoke front wheels and easy-running rubber-tired rear wheels. Regular **\$26.75**. Sale Price **\$19.75**

Smokers' Stands at \$3.40
In birch walnut, pedestal type, with weighted base and ash tray.

Our Fourth Floor Is a Surprise to Many, Showing No Less Than Thirty-One Different Style Bedroom Suites and Every Bed That Simmons Makes

Heavy Steel Bed
All-Steel Two-Inch Continuous Post Bed, ivory or walnut finish. All standard sizes. **\$9.25**

Cane Panel Bed
All-Steel Two-Inch Continuous Post Bed, with cane panel; ivory or walnut finish. All standard sizes. **\$11.90**

Steel Panel Bed
This Bed is in shaded walnut, with nice steel centre panel in head and foot; gives a look of real furniture. All sizes. Sale Price **\$12.90**

Simmons Graceline Beds
Certainly well named, as its lines are indeed graceful, with the beautiful arch top head and foot and neat graceline filler. A luxurious bed in walnut finish, twin and full sizes. Sale Price, only **\$15.95**

Square Tube Bed
In shaded walnut effect, to match any other finish furniture. An exceptionally pretty Bed, with flat fillers and panel center. Anniversary Sale Price is **\$17.90**

Bed Springs
Double woven wire, reinforced with six strands at close intervals and supported by steel bands under. A real strong durable Spring for only **\$4.50**

Bed Springs
Especially made for heavy people. Made of double woven wire, with heavy cable edge, supported with six bands of steel attached to strong helical springs. Can be adjusted for light or heavy persons. Great value at only **\$6.45**

No-Sag Spring
Guaranteed for twenty years; made of flexible steel cable wire on steel frame. Especially made for heavy persons. Sale Price **\$11.25**

Super-White Felt Mattress
43 lbs. in weight; built of a superior grade of pure white cotton felt, covered with twill edge; is a thoroughly reliable Mattress for the low price of only **\$13.95**

AN EXTRAORDINARY BED SPECIAL
Extra strong bed, reinforced wire spring and all-felt mattress. Complete for **\$21.50**

Coil Springs
An open type Box Spring that conforms to the shape and weight of the body; no side sag; no rolling in the center. See the Restmore guarantee tag on the spring. A bargain at the Sale Price of **\$8.50**

Jute Felt Mattress
Full-Weight Thick Corded Jute Felt Mattress, made in layers and will not lump. Has four-inch stitched hog box. A great bargain at only **\$7.90**

Brown Felt Mattress
An inexpensive grade of genuine felt; is warmer and softer than jute; 40 lbs. in weight; has roll edge and made in layers. This is great value at only **\$9.90**

White Felt Mattress
30 lbs. Mattress of pure white cotton felt, covered with twill art tick; a serviceable spring Mattress. Exceptionally low price. Only **\$11.90**

McIntock's Pure Down Quilts, From Barnsley, England
At Reduced Prices

Our entire stock of Bedroom Furniture is reduced for this Big Sale Event. Whether you require a single piece or a suite, you will find exceptional bargains awaiting you.

Five-Piece Suite, \$94.75
Consists of dresser with bevelled mirror, chiffonier with five drawers, dressing table with three bevelled mirrors and bench; well made and finished in ivory or walnut, with Simmons bed to match. Complete Five-Piece Suite, only **\$94.75**
Terms Without Interest

Five-Piece Suite, \$118.75
Suite of large dimensions, dresser has three drawers and large British bevel plate mirror, lady's vanity has low centre and two swing side mirrors; chiffonier has six drawers and mirror back; Simmons bed and bench. Complete Suite of five pieces, in ivory or walnut finish for the low price of only **\$118.75**
Terms Without Interest

Decorated Enamel Five-Piece Suite, \$148.00
Decorated bedroom furniture is very new. This is one of the prettiest we have yet seen, and at such a low price. Suite consists of dresser, single or double bed, chiffonier, bench and dressing table. The five pieces complete for only **\$148.00**

A Deposit Will Hold Any Article

Here's a Bargain This Dresser Only \$14.90
Ivory or walnut finish, has best quality British plate mirror and three drawers.

We Are Offering Five Manufacturers' Canceled Line Bedroom Suites at Great Reductions
This affords a wonderful opportunity to get an exceptionally good suite at an extremely low price.

\$465 Bedroom Suite **\$395**
\$407 Bedroom Suite **\$345**
\$389 Bedroom Suite **\$295**
\$340 Bedroom Suite **\$280**
\$338 Bedroom Suite **\$275**
Terms Without Interest

ENGLISH PRAMS
We are sole agents for the famous Lloyd's English Carriages, built like a car, motor type leather spring, underslung bodies, cushion tires, shock absorbers, tan-tanned spoked wheels. Prices from **\$39.00** to **\$65.00**

CEDAR CHESTS
A large shipment of genuine Tennessee Red Cedar Chests with beam mountings have just arrived and are being included in the sale at exceptionally low prices.

Size 38 ins. long. Sale **\$16.90**
Size 42 ins. long. Sale **\$21.40**
Size 45 ins. long. Sale **\$24.90**

Special Values From Our Third Floor

Carpets, Rugs, Drapery, Comforters, Bedding, Prams, Sulkies and Cedar Boxes

Rayon Silk Overdrapes
Striped Rayon Silk, 50-inch, in blue, rose, mulberry or gold, elegant quality. Very special. Size 3 ft. x 5 ft. 6 in. Sale, 79¢ per yard, only **\$1.95**

Axminster Hearthrugs
Heavy English quality, size 24 x 48. Very special. **\$3.75**

Velvet Hearthrugs
English velvet, heavy quality. Size 24 x 48. Wonderful value at only **\$2.95**

Scotch Wool Rugs
Of extra heavy quality, suitable for bed size. Size 24 x 48; reversible. In colors blue, mauve, taupe or rose. Special Sale Price, only **\$6.25**

Window Shades, 79¢
In green opaque cloth, mounted on strong spring rollers, complete with brackets and pull. Size 3 ft. x 5 ft. 6 in. Sale, 79¢ per pair, only **\$1.95**

Rayon Silk Panels, \$2.95
Direct importation from the mills in England at a quantity price enables us to offer you an exceptionally good quality Rayon Silk Panel Curtain of pretty design. Very special, per pair, only **\$2.95**

English Shadow Cloth
50 inches, in light and medium grounds. Suitable for loose covers and side drapes. Extra heavy quality for, only, a yard **\$1.60**

GREAT SALE OF HIGH-GRADE CARPETS
EXTRA SUPER WILTON
Regular 6'x9'0" **\$69.90** 9'x12'0" **\$94.75** 9'x12'0" **\$105.00**
Sale **\$59.75** **\$84.75** **\$95.00** **\$110.00**

SUPER WILTON
Regular **\$59.50** **\$81.50** **\$92.25** **\$105.00**
Sale **\$52.00** **\$72.00** **\$82.00** **\$92.00**

STANDARD WILTON
Regular **\$49.75** **\$69.25** **\$78.25** **\$89.25**
Sale **\$42.75** **\$62.00** **\$69.00** **\$79.00**

McIntock's Pure Down Quilts, From Barnsley, England
At Reduced Prices
Full bed size, in satin tick; all colors. Sale **\$12.00**
Extra size, super-quality satin border, ventilated; all colors. Sale **\$24.75**
Full bed size, in satin border, ventilated; all colors. Sale **\$15.00**
Extra size, all satin-quilted borders, super-quality, ventilated; all colors. Sale **\$28.25**

Introducing Our Second Floor of Chesterfields and Standard Lamps

CHESTERFIELD, \$6 Cash, \$6 Month, \$59.00
Without Interest

What a wonderful opportunity for you to furnish your sitting-room in the modern way. This is the greatest Chesterfield bargain ever offered in Victoria. It is only possible for us to make such an offer because we have purchased tremendous quantities of hair, tow, springs, frames, coverings, etc. The Chesterfields are made in our own workshop and fully guaranteed. The tapestry coverings used are beautiful in coloring and of great variety. The Chesterfield is full size with deep spring seat and spring back. Orders delivered in rotation as received. Price, only **\$59.00**

A PERFECT CHESTERFIELD FOR ONLY \$125.00
Has everything necessary to luxurious comfort and stability. Full size, full depth seat, full height back, full spring edges and arms, double sewn in, double stuffed throughout, Marshall spring cushions, with reversible cover; tow and hair filling—no excelsior. Large selection of covers. Our own make; fully guaranteed. Special Sale Price **\$125.00**

Special Offerings From Our First Floor

Beach Ranges
A 6-Hole Polished-Top Range, With 18-Inch Oven, for Only **\$59.00**

Has enamel oven door, thermometer, full nickel trimmings; built on the latest improved lines to give longest service and satisfaction; has duplex grates for coal or wood; economical in fuel, bakes splendidly and heats water quickly. A wonderful bargain for Anniversary Special **\$59.00**
Terms, Without Interest

Many Other Ranges Up to \$100.00
A Deposit Will Hold Any Article



This Beautiful Chesterfield, \$98.50
\$10 Cash, \$10 Month, No Interest

There is absolutely no reason why you should not be comfortable, in a cosy Chesterfield, sitting by your own fire after your day's work is done, when you can get one like this at such a reasonable price and such easy terms without interest. It has reversible Marshall spring cushions, heavy roll arms, hardwood base, deep spring seat and back, and large choice of colors; our own make, fully guaranteed. Very Special Anniversary Sale Price for only **\$98.50**

Genuine Kroehrer Davenport Bed
A Davenport is a comfortable, decorative Chesterfield by day and a bed at night. All bedding is folded inside. It is an added bedroom at little cost. Upholstered in tapestry. Sale **\$52.25**

Sea Grass Chairs for Only \$5.90
Exceptionally strong construction on solid frame (not bamboo). Chair has large roomy seat and high back. Priced very low for Anniversary Special at **\$5.90**

LINOLEUM BARGAINS
In order to introduce to you our First Floor, we are offering many specials in Linoleum by the yard; also Linoleum and Congoleum Rugs.

Heavy Painted Back Floor Oilcloth
Made specially for the Canadian climate. A wide selection of patterns to select from; six feet wide. Regular 65¢. Sale Price, per square yard, **55¢**

Heavy Printed Linoleum
Well Seasoned Cork Base Printed Linoleum in excellent coloring; 6 feet wide. Regular 98¢. Sale Price, per square yard **88¢**

Heavier Grade Inlaid Linoleum
In numerous designs to suit all rooms. Regular \$1.85. Anniversary Sale, per square yard **\$1.85**

English Inlaid Linoleum
Made by Staines, of Windsor, England, the oldest and considered the best makers in the world. This Inlaid Linoleum comes in block, conventional and floral designs. Regular, square yard, **\$1.55**. Sale Price **\$1.39**

Bed Lamps, \$5.90
Specially constructed for hanging on head of bed—has silk shade in blue or rose. Wired ready for use. Great value at only **\$5.90**

Bridge Lamps With Parchment or Silk Shades, \$11.90
Stands are polished birch in walnut finish, fitted with adjustable head and weighted base, wired. Complete for only **\$11.90**

Boudoir Lamps, \$1.00
Have walnut or ivory stand and parchment shield for bedroom dressing tables. Wired ready for use. Complete, only **\$1.00**
Only a Pair to Each Customer

Gold Seal Congoleum Rugs in All Sizes
Congoleum Art Rugs have solved one of the housekeeper's biggest problems by providing stainproof and easily cleaned floor coverings at decidedly small cost. We carry a large assortment of these rugs in stock in all sizes.

46 x 90. Price **\$5.55**
60 x 90. Price **\$7.75**
76 x 90. Price **\$9.75**
90 x 90. Price **\$11.75**
90 x 106. Price **\$13.45**
90 x 120. Price **\$15.50**
90 x 136. Price **\$17.50**
90 x 150. Price **\$19.60**

Drop-leaf Table
In natural finish, extends to four feet square, ready for enamelling or staining. Sale Price **\$5.95**

Whitewood Chairs
Ready for enamelling; low back, turned spindles; made of hardwoods. Sale Price **\$1.35**

STANDARD FURNITURE CO.

A Deposit Will Hold Any Article

719 YATES STREET

A Deposit Will Hold Any Article

Filmy chiffon scarves—and lacy hankies—

So delicate in weave and color—will emerge fresh and bright as new, time after time, from the mild, pure Lux suds. There is no substitute for Lux.

Lever Brothers Limited
Toronto 1, Ont.



"BUILD B. C."

Stronger Than Fresh Milk

More water is removed in evaporation than is put back when Pacific Milk is diluted for cooking and baking. That is why Pacific Milk reduced is stronger—measure for measure—than fresh milk.

PACIFIC MILK

Factories at Abbotsford and Ladner, B. C.

Plays and Players

"The Chinese Parrot" On Capitol's Screen

Impressive and Thrilling Version of Earl Derr Biggers' Famous Story Featured This Week—Peppy Stage Attraction Announced

"The Chinese Parrot," the Paul Leni production of the Earl Derr Biggers' story of the same name, which was for months a weekly fiction feature in The Saturday Evening Post, and which is to be shown as a screen play at the Capitol Theatre this week, has certainly made a deep impression on motion picture patrons all over the country. Here is a photoplay which will live in the minds of those who see it for years to come. It is made without crowds or massive settings; without sensationalism or feats of daring, yet it keeps the audience on the edge of their seats throughout the entire showing of the masterly acting under this directional genius. The plot is simple, that of a man who goes out into the world to amass a great fortune so that in his own sensational way he may repay the girl who spurned his love. But after he gains his wealth and the opportunity arises he is not capable of following through with his original plans. The actors are few but perfectly cast.

ON THE STAGE

The stage attractions include several high-class vaudeville turns, among which are the Australian La Merta, who offer a distinct novel presentation introducing singing, piano, and imitations and whistling. These boys have toured the world with this act and have been received extremely well wherever they have appeared. Others on the same bill are the Iria Sisters, a comedy dance team, and Miss Merle North, a very dainty and charming mezzo-soprano, in song selections. The Capitol Concert Orchestra will also be featured.

AMUSEMENTS

THE SCREEN
Capitol—"The Chinese Parrot," featuring Marion Nixon.

Columbia—Priscilla Dean in "The Speeding Venus."

Dominion—"When a Man Loves," starring John Barrymore.

Playhouse—Billie Dove in "The Stolen Bride."

THE STAGE
Columbia—Vaudeville.

Crystal Garden—Swimming and Dancing.

RADIANT YOUTHFUL MATURITY FILMED

Billie Dove Is Glorification of Womanhood in "The Stolen Bride" at Playhouse

Decidedly not a flapper, not a "decaying vine," but screen rarity, a young, yet mature, and

COLISEUM STAGES BIG DOUBLE BILL

Clever Vaudeville Artists Offer Snappy Turns—"The Flag Lieutenant" on Screen

Another big surprise is in store for the patrons of the Coliseum Theatre, in a triple bill that cannot be excelled anywhere. Among the high lights of the vaudeville bill is Madge Cowan, pupil of Nicholas Rusanoff, who will charm the audience with her graceful dancing. Miss McCowan is a former pupil of Nicholas Rusanoff, and has left the Mainland to sojourn in Victoria in order to continue her studies under him in the Russian Ballet School of Dancing. Next is a sketch, entitled, "Moonlight and You." This is a sketch with a musical theme. Melody composed by E. Spencer; libretto written and sketch directed by Walter Earle. In the cast are Eileen Allwood, George Durham, Beverly Pye, and Peggy Charles. And also on the bill is Leighton Winters, the boy soprano. On the screen is "The Flag Lieutenant," a superb British motion picture triumph. There are many thrilling incidents in "The Flag Lieutenant," which gives it a true British note. At the outset of the picture a fine glimpse is given of the British navy in port, showing the activity of the crews at boat drill and the keen rivalry between the ships that has brought the navy to its high pitch of perfection.

"Aladdin," English Pantomime, Opens Royal, November 2

One of the most interesting theatrical attractions scheduled to visit this city will appear at the Royal Theatre for four days, commencing Wednesday, November 2, with a Saturday matinee. "Aladdin," an English pantomime complete in equipment, scenery, settings, lighting and comedy, will be presented here direct from its London home. Dave Lee, the well-known English comedian, will appear as the Widow Twankey. Miss Bertha Russell, another widely-known and most popular pantomime artist, will be Aladdin. Miss Mollie Molteno, well known in Canada from her former association with the "Hullo, Canada" company and Sir John Martin Harvey's organization, will play the part of the Slave of the Lamp. Miss Lillian Barnes will be seen as Pekoe. She is one of the best known and most beloved pantomime "boys" in England today.

Dancing, of course, is the principal special feature. In order that this may be fully up to the highest pantomime standard, a special London pony ballet has been brought over, under the direction of Phyllis Retford, sister of Ella Retford, one of the most popular stars in the London vaudeville world. All-Canada Tours, the cross-continent organization at the head of which B. E. Lang and F. B. O'Neill stand, will direct the entire tour from coast to coast. This is the same direction that controlled the tour of the D'Oyly Carte Opera Company last year, as well as the Matheson Lang tour.

GIRL BEATS TRAIN IN THRILLING RACE

Priscilla Dean in Big, Fast Vaudeville Visualizes "The Speeding Venus" at Columbia

The successful race of a fearless motor against a fast transcontinental express train through the snows, floods and landslides of eight States is the thrilling situation in Priscilla Dean's new Metropolitan star picture "The Speeding Venus," which will be the big feature at the Columbia Theatre Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. In addition, Priscilla manages to crash into a plate glass window, overturn her car several times, cross railroad tracks a fraction of an instant before the train and otherwise fearlessly disport herself at the risk of life and limbs.

A fake kidnapping party which turns out to be real; the roar and heat and clatter of a huge sneller going full blast; the adventures of

"Ramona" Again

Helen Hunt Jackson's famous story, "Ramona," is to be filmed for the third time. It was first filmed in 1910, with Mary Pickford, who was then unknown, playing the part of Ramona. Another production was made five years later by Clune, and it is now being filmed by Inspiration Pictures, with Dolores Del Rio as Ramona, and Warner Baxter as Alessandro.

"Ramona" Again

Whenever I hear on the wireless that it is going to be a fine day, I carry an umbrella. — Sir David Brooks.

A Big Double Bill



PRISCILLA DEAN
"The Speeding Venus"

Also RICHARD TALMADGE in "THE BLUE STREAK"

Monday Night NEWS ORCHESTRAL ORGAN
MARKET NIGHT Ed. Holloway, Organist

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY

COLUMBIA

Mat., 15c
Evening 20c and 25c
Children, 10c

COMING THURSDAY: BETTY BALFOUR in "BLINKYES"

Also RICHARD TALMADGE in "THE BLUE STREAK"

Monday Night NEWS ORCHESTRAL ORGAN
MARKET NIGHT Ed. Holloway, Organist

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY

COLUMBIA

Mat., 15c
Evening 20c and 25c
Children, 10c

COMING THURSDAY: BETTY BALFOUR in "BLINKYES"

COLISEUM THEATRE

BIG TRIPLE BILL

1st On the Stage
High-Class Vaudeville

2nd On the Screen
Adolphe Menjou

In
Open All Night

Supported by Viola Dana and Raymond Griffiths

3rd Big Attraction
The Flag Lieutenant

A Great Drama of the British Navy with Henry Edwards and Fred Raynham

Also British News Weekly Exclusive

Guest Matinee Wednesday—Ladies 2 for 1. Bargain Matinee Saturday—Children under 14, with parents, are free.

Annie Radford's Coliseum Orchestra



JOHN BARRYMORE WITH DOLORES COSTELLO In "When a Man Loves," a Warner Bros. Production, Showing at the Dominion Theatre All This Week.

withal, beautiful woman—that is the distinctive personality which is brought to the screen by Billie Dove. First National's new star, whose latest picture, "The Stolen Bride," is showing at the Playhouse this week.

The movies have virtually overlooked the woman of this type who is so prevalent in real life, declares Carey Wilson, author and producer of "The Stolen Bride." Yet she is very often the most attractive and the most interesting member of her sex.

Picture writers, the producer believes, are prone to overlook realities in an attempt to create types and personalities too bizarre. As the producer of all of Miss Dove's pictures during the coming season, Wilson declares every care will be taken to provide the star with stories perfectly suited to her beauty and personality, with plots which will give her every opportunity for the dramatic ability which has advanced her so rapidly in her screen position.

Brilliant Organist
At Metropolitan on November First

Musical critics are unanimous in declaring that Palmer Christian's soundness of musicianship, brilliance of technique and the accuracy of his memory entitle him to be ranked among the really great organists of today. A signal honor was paid Mr. Christian recently when he was chosen to represent America in the extraordinary international organ orchestra concert given in the New York Wanamaker Auditorium before a distinguished audience of musicians and music lovers.

At this unique event, Italy was represented by the late Marco Enrico Bossi, France by Marcel Dupre, Belgium by Courbois and America by Palmer Christian. Christian has also given highly artistic and successful performances as solo organist with the Chicago, Detroit, Cincinnati, Rochester and New York Symphonies, and will play at the Metropolitan United Church in this city on Tuesday evening, November 1. Word has been received that he has prepared an exceptionally interesting programme for his Victoria visit and will render a Bach number that has not previously been played by visiting organists to this city.

Nina Morgana
Succeeds on Concert And Operatic Stage

Nina Morgana has the rare distinction of being one of the very few artists who are successful both on the concert platform and on the operatic stage. Mrs. Morgana's recent recital at Carnegie Hall, New York, is but one example of her unusual flair for concert work. It was singing "touched with enchantment," according to Richard L. Stokess, critic of The New York Evening World, she might easily have sung her songs all over again, so greatly did her audience like them. Reported The New York Times: "Her singing was a delight," said The Post. During the Summer of 1925 Nina Morgana went to South America where, at the Teatro Colon, the famous opera house of Buenos Aires, she duplicated her metropolitan successes with her Southern audiences. "She had an enormous success. Young, an exquisite artist, a delightful singer and a sincere interpreter, her voice conquered the public at once."

SYDNEY TO BROADCAST FOR NORTH AMERICA

SYDNEY, Australia, Oct. 22.—The Sydney broadcasting station 2FC announces that it is sending out programmes on October 25, 27 and 28 by special arrangement with American radio stations, which are preparing to broadcast the programme throughout North America. The hours of broadcasting will be between 7 p.m. and 11 p.m. Sydney time, which will make the hours of reception in the United States and Canada between 4 a.m. and 8 a.m. eastern standard time. The arrangements have been made by special request of the General Electric Company, which will operate through station WGY and other radio corporations throughout North America.

Small Boy—"Quick, policeman. A man's been beating my father for more than an hour."

Policeman—"Why didn't you call me sooner?"

Small Boy—"Father was getting the best of it until a few minutes ago."



Crystal Garden

Open Every Sunday

Open from two to six Sunday afternoon

Swimming Refreshments

Come in the Waters Free

Palmer Christian

Concert Organist

At the Metropolitan United Church

Tues., Nov. 1

Tickets 50c

B.C. School of Hairdressing

Now Forming Fall Class

Metropolitan System Taught

214 Edward Bldg. Phone 214

ALL WEEK
Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

Usual Prices

John Barrymore and Dolores Costello Star

Both Artists Appear in Gorgeous Settings of Film Masterpiece, "When a Man Loves," Screened at Dominion Theatre This Week

"When a Man Loves," showing this week at the Dominion Theatre, is a stupendous creation, gorgeous in setting and costume and interpreted by two who are acknowledged to be the greatest lovers of the screen, John Barrymore and Dolores Costello. "When a Man Loves" is a retelling of the Abbe Prevost story, and while less tragic than the original, it is suffused with beauty and passion, and is possessed of many brilliant high lights and thrilling situations. The locale is the France of Louis XV. The sea and the shores of the New World also figure in the presentation.

A VILLAINOUS BROTHER
Manon and Fabien meet first in the courtyard of an old inn in Picardy. She is on her way to a convent, he bound for St. Sulpice to finish his priestly studies. They have scarcely met when Fabien hears her brother plotting to sell her, and whisks her away to Paris where the two live in idyllic happiness until she is stolen by her brother and taken to an aged follower of the King.

Fabien grows rich by gambling, and one day, meeting her with her

protector, and believing her to be a courtesan, he hurls his winnings at her. She is able to explain, however, and is forgiven. They again live together, now in possession of fabulous wealth. Louis XV plays at cards for Manon, wins her, and turns her over to her ancient enemy.

SENTENCED TO BASTILE
Fabien, trying to protect her, is sentenced to the Bastille and Manon to be deported to America. Fabien kills her tormentor, boards the ship, stirs the crew to mutiny, and rows Manon to safety.

This is but the skeleton of a story pulsing with life and burning with strange inextinguishable beauty. Barrymore has the chance to do all the things he did in "Beau Brummel" or "The Sea Hawk" or "Don Juan" and Dolores is even more exquisitely frail and appealing than before. "When a Man Loves" is a picture no one can afford to miss.

CRYSTAL GARDEN ORCHESTRA
Director William Tickle has arranged a fine programme for his Crystal Garden Orchestra on their



BILLIE DOVE

In "The Stolen Bride," the Screen Attraction at the Playhouse Theatre This Week.

second concert at the Dominion Monday night. By special request they will play the selection from "The Student Prince," and among their other numbers will be included "Rhythmic Classic Hungarian," the popular numbers "Polly" and "Hallelujah." The soloist of the evening will be Miss Nora Jones, contralto, who will sing "The Roseary," with a specially arranged organ and piano accompaniment, and "Somewhere a Voice Is Calling." Miss Jones is a singer who is always a delight to listen to, and there is no doubt she will again shine in her selections on this occasion. The orchestra and vocalists will be presented at 8:30 o'clock.

Bach's Double
Concerto Played at Centennial Tuesday

It is the performance of music written for special instruments that attracts musical people. Violin music has always made its particular appeal and the fact that the greatest violinists and composers have written for this well-liked instrument gives this special charm and beauty to violinistic composition. Such in a great measure is the character of the programme to be given here on Tuesday evening next, October 25, at the Centennial Church, when Eleanor Agnew and Margaret Wilson, two extremely talented Canadian violinists, will appear in a joint recital. The composers represented in the programme are Bach, in his superb double concerto (for two violins and piano), Handel, Mendelssohn, Vieuxtemps, Hubay, Kreisler, Wieniawski, Rimsky-Korsakov and Schubert. A special appeal is made to all the young people of the community to attend this outstanding musical event and suitable admission prices have been arranged.

All tickets can now be obtained at Fletcher Bros. The recital will commence at 8:15 and conclude at 10 o'clock.

'BEGGARS' OPERA' TO PLAY HERE

Remarkable Classic of Musical Stage Marks its One Hundredth Anniversary

"The Beggars' Opera," which will be seen in Victoria at an early date, was written and first produced by John Gay and John Rich at the Lincoln's Inn Field Theatre in London in 1728, where it played for sixty-two nights, which was thought to be a remarkable run in those days. The present tour, commemorating the two hundredth anniversary of "the first of



"THE FLAG LIEUTENANT" Showing on the Capitol Theatre Silver Screen All This Week

the best" musical play, covers twenty-five weeks' bookings on the road, followed by New York and Chicago runs. "The Beggars' Opera" was first performed in New York in the Fall of 1750. The Captain Macheath on this occasion was played by Thomas Kean. The first Boston performance of the opera was in 1766, and the part of "Filch" was played by Joseph Jefferson, the grandfather of Joseph Jefferson of "Rip Van Winkle" fame. The "Polly Peachum" of the early American performance was Mrs. Marshall, whose performance was much admired by George Washington. The last performances of the opera were given in this country in the Spring of 1923.

It has been said by a well-known critic: "If 'The Beggars' Opera' were not so 'low-brow' it would certainly give one the impression of being decidedly 'high-brow'." This reference is undoubtedly to the historical data and famous names attached to the fine old masterpiece. Hogarth painted it. Purcell, Dr. Arne, Handel and Dr. Pepusch were drawn on for some of the music. Dean Swift, Pope and Addison made suggestions and contributions to the plot and libretto.

ARENA Skating

Season Opens Early in November

Buy Your Season Ticket Now

Children's Ticket \$5.00
Ladies Ticket 8.00
Gent's Ticket 10.00

ON SALE AT
PLIMLEY & RITCHIE
611 View St.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sacred Recital—Tuesday Evening, 8:15

Mr. Jesse A. Lambfield at the Organ, Assisted by Mrs. Arthur Dewell, Miss Catherine Renning, Miss Catherine Brown, Mr. George Guy and Mr. A. W. Trewell.

Capitol Theatre

—Starts Monday—
Matinee 25c Evening 35c
Kiddies 10c All Day

VAUDEVILLE

At Popular Prices

ON THE SCREEN

"The Chinese Parrot"



A UNIVERSAL JEWEL

Presented by CARL LAEMMLE

A PAUL LENI Production

Starring

Marion Nixon
Hobart Bosworth

Anna May Wong—K. Sojin

And a Star Supporting Cast of Principals

One of those rare pictures, so strange, so weird, so gripping that it baffles description. Filled with unearthly effects, haunting in its mystery, vibrantly thrilling with drama. Based on the unfathomable theft of a string of world-renowned pearls—the key to the mystery is held by a Chinese parrot. Earl Derr Biggers' famous Saturday Evening Post story and best-seller novel brought supremely to the screen!

ON THE STAGE!

Afternoon and Evening

THE LA MERTS

Singing Pianologue and Imitations

Miss Merle North Iris Sisters

Mezzo-Soprano

The Novelty Comedy Dance Team

Overture, Capitol Theatre Orchestra

A. Prescott, Director

Featurettes

CAPITOL COMEDY

FOX NEWS

PATHE REVIEW

M. G. M. WEEKLY

FREE LOUSE SEATS

Is Your Name Printed Here?
The Capitol Theatre invites Mrs. William Cassidy, 464 Oakville Road, and two friends of her own choice, to be its guests any day this week. Please detach this coupon and present to cashier. A New Name Every Morning. Watch for Yours!

Co-Optimists' Next Play

J. M. Barrie's well-known play, "Mousetrap Is the Best Wear," will be presented by the Co-optimist Comedy Company at the Crystal Garden next Friday evening. It will be preceded by a short comedy-dramatic sketch entitled "Rags."

NINA MORGANA

FAMOUS METROPOLITAN SOPRANO

Royal Victoria Theatre

November 29, 1927

Season Tickets, \$5.25, Still Available Plan, Fletcher Bros.

Victoria Ladies' Musical Club

Introductory Concert

Victoria Musical Festival Association

HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2

Musical Features Festival Announcements

ROYAL 4 Days Comm. Wed., Nov. 2 SATURDAY MATINEE

MAIL ORDERS NOW



ENTIRE CAST, CHORUS & PRODUCTION DIRECT FROM LONDON

A Musical Extravaganza With

"A Tale of the Smoke of Dead 'Ole Lumber"

50—ALL ENGLISH COMPANY—50

Eves.: Main, \$2.10; 1st Bal., \$1.60; 1st Bal., \$1.05; 2nd Bal., 80c, 55c; Tax Sat. Mat.: Main, \$1.60; 1st Bal., \$1.05; 2nd Bal., 80c, 55c; Incl.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY—BEGINNING MONDAY

Billie Dove



You must see Billy Dove. Ever since her first starring picture, fans and critics are calling her the most beautiful and talented star that ever faced a camera. And she is at her charming best in

The STOLEN BRIDE with LLOYD HUGHES

CHRISTIE COMEDY FOX VARIETY ZALA'S ORCHESTRA

REBATE NIGHT TUESDAY—\$25.00 Rebated to Customers

Nights, 7 to 11—25c and 35c Saturday Matinee 25c Children (All Times) 10c

PLAYHOUSE

Young Married Women Set Styles for All the World, Says Jean Worth

Chooses Her Gowns With Great Care, Couturier Finds

By JEAN CHARLES WORTH
Paris.

It is the young married woman who sets the styles for all the world to follow. Prior to her marriage, the young girl is advised and sometimes restrained in her selection of frocks by her mother or some older relative. She must wear simple, youthful clothes befitting to her maidenhood, but once she has married and tasted the first joys of freedom from chaperonage and restraint, she realizes that now she can choose the clothes she most desires, and in the flush of her freedom she chooses more daring styles and accepts new ideas more readily than women of any other age.

She does not necessarily go to extremes in the selection of new gowns, for no well-dressed woman permits herself to be conspicuous by being the first to adopt a new mode nor the last to leave it, but by choosing the most outstanding models of the new collections she creates those subtle differences that make a costume a la mode or demode, as the case may be.

Selects Carefully

Then, too, in her new freedom the young married woman goes into society more than ever before. She is seen on the golf course, at the races, in the park. She lunches at the smart restaurants or with the young women of her acquaintance in their homes, she entertains with pleasure in her new dignity, and she is seen everywhere that smart women congregate, and, of course, her clothes are most important to her. So it is with greater care and with more thought that she selects her costumes because she realizes she will be seen. Perhaps she is even conscious that she is leading the mode and setting the style, and perhaps she takes even that new responsibility seriously!

Sometimes, I say to myself, the art of dress for women is like a



Powder blue two-piece frock with angora wool stripes on pullover. Skirt with four box pleats.

Black crepe de chine frock with diagonal lines. Gold bead necklace attached to the round neckline.

Frock of horizontal striped blue and gold metal and wool crepe. Pleated full at the hips and bottom of skirt.

Green cloth coat with gray lamb collar and buttoned cuffs. Fullness of green silk with gold threads. Belt effect with pockets. Front of skirt pleated.

Brick red crepe with stitched bands on jumper bodice and stitched tabs on box-pleated skirt.

Navy blue crepe romaine suit with inverted box pleats from yoke to waist. Tight band around hips with curved pockets. Box-pleated skirt. Pique flower.

sound old tree with its long roots firmly established in rich soil. Each year it puts forth new green leaves and grows new branches which correspond to the new models and innovations which we designers put forth each year. Our ideas, like the leaves, sometimes come forth fearfully, because of the possibility of

cold blasts which may annihilate them before they are strong enough to withstand them.

Americans Best Dressed

The American woman is becoming the best dressed woman in the world because she is adopting the Parisian attitude of wearing simple, smart

and practical gowns, with the little individual touches of her own that transform a fashion into a style.

A gown, however beautifully made, never lives until it is given a personality by the woman who wears it; so that the same gown worn by two different women may appear to be an entirely different gown.

It is this personal quality in clothes which American women are just beginning to understand. For years they have measured fashion in terms of detail—the length of a skirt, the width of a sleeve, the placing of a belt-line. Now they are learning what the Parisienne has always known, that the detail is unimportant except as part of the complete picture. It is the proportion that is important—and the smart simplicity with which the gown is worn.

In Paris, as in New York, one can easily identify the woman who is really interested in being smart and in being chic. She is always well dressed, whether she is French, American, English or Argentinian. There are always aristocratic women who make a point of not dressing for the public or of following the fashion; but the smart woman who is equally aristocratic is always well dressed, whatever her nationality.

The American woman who takes her sports actively is developing a beautiful figure and a smartness all her own that is very characteristic. The American bathing suit in two parts, with a robe over it, will be adopted before long by the smart Continental.

Fall Colors and Fabrics

Grey is coming more and more to the fore and I predict that we shall see a great deal of this lovely neutral shade this Fall. Many warm shades of cloud grey are seen wherever the world of fashion gathers today—grey with a cloud pink touch, grey more sombre with a tinge of blue, divine shades of lavender grey, smoke grey—all are represented. Often two shades are used in the same costume. Grey will be seen in my Fall collection, for street and afternoon clothes as well as evening frocks. Black and the magpie combination will also be seen; in fact, I believe that grey and black will be leading colors for Fall.

Crepe romaine and crepe de chine are the favored materials for my Fall afternoon and evening gowns, and metal is employed on these dull-finish cloths to give an effect of glitter.

For evening, black and white will continue to be used, and, for the sake of variety, blue, always a favorite with the House of Worth, and a few other colors.

I am using new velvets, soft, fragile, delicate, in colors which in themselves are symphonic; also printed velvet in small patterns for ensembles.

Then there is a very lovely new woven in dark blue with bits of gold thread woven in a chevron pattern. A Barre lame, which comes in a soft tan crepe silk with narrow stripes of gold, will also be seen in my Fall collection.

Subtleties of Perfume

When one thinks how romantically most of us are affected by the memory of fragrances enjoyed, one wonders why women do not take the pains to build up an interesting odor aura around themselves.

If a woman uses the right perfume, the effect is subtle, haunting and fascinating. The dark siren type of woman who instinctively knows so many things, usually selects for herself a complex combination of odors from the East, which recall

to her companions, either consciously or unconsciously, the mysteries and delights of the Orient.

The pale blonde type of beauty, which, after all is said and done, is much more devastating to men than any other type, should choose a languid perfume; not a sharp, stimulating odor. Her perfume should suggest the fragrance of the night, of a flower garden drenched in dew and moonlight, and should also subtly suggest a lovely woman in white wandering alone through the dusk of such a garden.

I do not think it necessary for the buxom, athletic type of girl, who suggests the great out-of-doors and golf and hunting dogs and swim-

ming togs, to use "new mown hay" or some other simple perfume which suggests a single flower to give the effect of mere cleanliness. If such a girl envies the allure of her siren sisters, let her choose a perfume strong enough to suggest the brightness of day, the hot sun beating on flowers and the stimulation of a fresh early morning breeze, and then her own type will be represented and the allure of her personality heightened.

Perfume, when used, is subtle because it attacks one of our most illusory senses, and though most women know this, many of them are careless in their choice of perfumes. They spend time and money select-

ing the most beautiful gowns they can find and utterly ruin the effect for the man who knows by hastily dabbing a bit of perfume straight from a bottle here and there.

Perfume should not be used in such a way. An elegant woman builds up her perfume aura layer by layer. She is careful to use the same scent in her soap, bath salts, powders and perfumes. After her bath she dusts herself lightly with a fine powder, to add to the gentle fragrance which the soap and bath salts have left in her skin and to protect her skin. On her underclothes and in her hair she sprays the perfume of her choice, but never puts any perfume on her dress or outside garments. Then, the chemical heat of the body sends the waves of scent out and the effect is a constant allure of a fragrance that seems part of her.

Because many women are apt to be misled in the choice of a perfume for themselves and because we like to have unity in our endeavors, it has become the custom of some Paris couturiers to offer certain perfumes of their own choice and selection to their clients to match in spirit and style the gowns which we have created for them.

Thus, Worth perfumes express the House of Worth and were chosen after long deliberation and many experiments because we thought they best interpreted our style of clothes. To add another touch of our individuality, we put "dans la nuit" in a dark blue bottle decorated with stars and the moon to express even further our idea that it recalls the fragrance of a dim-lit garden filled with many flowers and dripping with dew. This moon-lit fragrance was chosen for the delicate, elegant women among our clients, while for the more robust and active women we chose a stronger, more stimulating fragrance which suggests a garden in the early sunlight, which we call "Vers le Jour," and for which a special bottle was designed, using just the color of an old piece of Chinese amber which I possess.

There are infinite varieties of odors as there are infinite varieties of women, and once you have found the perfume which suits your personality, do not change, but identify yourself with that fragrance by using it always on your body and underthings so that when that fragrance is detected the first reaction of your friends is to think of you. Copyright, 1927, Cosmo Newspaper Syndicate, Inc.



-not Blonde?... not Brunette?

-then you are just the type to use

NUDE

the New
Pompeian
Shade of Powder

YOU may have dark hair with light eyes, or light hair with dark eyes—but your skin has the warm lure of ivory and rose. You are, perhaps, more typically American than any other type—an interesting combination of all types—a delightful blending of all blondes and all brunettes. For you, then, we have created this new shade of powder. It, too, is a delightful blend of the more extreme shades, each one softened, each one yielding more beauty by its subtle mixture with the other. It has the same alluring color of your chiffon-light hose in the "nude" shade.

The new Nude shade of Pompeian Beauty Powder is made expressly for the typical American girl. Unless you have the dazzling white

skin that is so rare, or the dark olive skin of the true Spanish type, you will surely claim this perfect shade for your most effective use—to make the utmost of your natural charms.

With it can be worn the Me-dium or Oriental tone of Pompeian Bloom. Some women can successfully use the Orange tint as well, for the Nude shade of powder is most suitable with all shades of rouge.

Pompeian Beauty Powder and Pompeian Bloom, a rouge of exceptional quality, come in perfect shades and tones for the various types of skin. Both are absolutely pure, and have the virtue of adhering well to the skin.

Pompeian Bloom is now presented in the daintiest of new containers. Ask for the "purse-size."

POWDER AND BLOOM EACH 60c

POMPEIAN BEAUTY POWDER and BLOOM



THE CREOLE BEAUTY
Her smooth skin is like creamy velvet. Her hair is dark. Her eyes are like dark pools. For her—Nude Pompeian Beauty Powder and Medium Bloom.



THE WATER LILY BLONDE
Her hair is like spun gold. Her eyes are grey blue. Her skin is pink and white. She should use two-sheds White and one-third Flesh-Pink Powder and use Light Bloom.



Woods differ in their strength, hardness and durability. Certain kinds are particularly suited for certain purposes. It is important that the right wood be used in the right place.

For each building purpose, Lemon, Gonnason stock the RIGHT lumber. We are ready at all times to give you expert advice on your requirements. Softwood... hardwood... rough or dressed lumber... for interior or exterior.

Our finest lumber is carefully selected stock, free from defects, perfectly seasoned. Under scientific regulation in our famous new dry-kilns, just enough moisture is removed that the wood will neither warp nor split under varying conditions of heat or dampness.

Specify Lemon, Gonnason in all your building... and be sure of durability!

Lemon, Gonnason Company Limited
"Master Craftsmen" of Woodwork
Telephones 76-77
P.O. BOX 664
2324 Government St
VICTORIA, B.C.

Highland District Was Among Earliest Settled Here

By KOLA—THE CHALCAN

To most outsiders the name Highland District revives no vivid impression of the area it describes. A few sportsmen familiar with the habits of game pursued with rod and gun know the topography of the district; its rolling elevations, upland lakes, flora and fauna and its general wilderness nature. To all others it is but a name without even a sense of the general direction in which it lies. Be it known, therefore, that it is that portion of the southern end of Vancouver Island forming an appendix to Saanich and Esquimalt districts at whose boundaries good roads terminate and where old dirt roads and trails afford ingress to its hinterland fastnesses. Rough and mildly mountainous it is that part of the island where the range of hills terminating in the Malahat and Finlayson mountains descend unprecipitously toward the inlet. You get to it by going to Goldstream and turning off the island

Highway at Finlayson Arm Road. Following this you will make a circuitous journey eastward and southward until you reach the Millstream Road, which leaves the highway at Langford, or you can get into the Highlands by going out Burnside to its intersection with the Atkins Road and follow this back to Millstream. This last road penetrates farther into the hilly land in the middle of the district, rising to eminences that are picturesque in the landscape view which they afford and which circumscribe several small, placid lakes drained into the hollows among the hills. To a geologist it might look as if the Highlands were composed of earth left over from leveling off the Langford Plain and Saanich Prairies and disposed of without any intention of coming back to shape it into humanly habitable territory. One wonders why it should ever have been partially settled since it is so much less inviting or promising

in its agricultural features than the country on both sides. Yet it has its small and sparse clusters of houses, isolated shooting boxes, its social life and occasionally communal activities that warrant report in the news columns of the day. Early settlement began there contemporaneously with the settlement of Langford Plains and Saanich, but to formulate an answer to the question why, one must go back to the conditions under which all settlers on the southern end of Vancouver Island began.

TERMS OF EMIGRATION
When the Hudson's Bay Fort was established at Victoria in 1843 it was necessary that its prospective activities should be planned. To provide a personnel which could be useful in various capacities, inducements were offered British workmen to emigrate to the new trading post. These emigrants contracted to serve the company at Victoria for five years. They were to receive eighteen pounds per annum as wages and the expiry of their contracts might return to the place of commencement and receive an honorarium of twenty-five pounds or they might elect to remain on Vancouver Island and receive a grant of twenty-five acres of self-selected land free.

With the crown grant of the whole of Vancouver Island in 1860, described in a previous article, the company was in a position to implement these inducements, and in 1861 the movement of families and individuals under its terms began. The primary object of these movements was to induce settlement of the land, but it was realized that some men or families might be brought out who were unadaptable to the conditions in a new world and, therefore, option of return home was included in the contracts made. Now were the undertakings to "colonize" and settle the land wholly philanthropic. Sheep and cattle might be raised; wool and hides were commercial commodities. Besides this the carcasses of slaughtered animals would afford supplies for the fort as well as supplies for ships trading this way, obviating the necessity of obtaining return passage supplies which space might much more profitably be utilized for outward cargo.

As intimated in a previous article, some of these "settlers" located in Saanich. Why, then, did others penetrate the wilds beyond Langford and Craigflower settlements and involve the company in the expenses of the Highlands? It must be remembered that Finlayson Mountain and Mount Malahat, with the long line of Skoke Hills, interposed a strenuous and discouraging barrier to exploration of the interior of Vancouver Island to the north. The vast territory between here and Nanaimo was then a Hindu's-land peopled by savage tribes of Indians. Difficulties of communication increased with every mile of distance and the more important factor of security precautions was diminished. So it happened that Caleb Pike, who came to Victoria in 1861, was the first white man to settle in what is called the Highlands. With him were two sturdy sons, Henry and Charles, who shared the joys and excitements of those early pioneer days. Henry still lives, residing at Langford, and is road superintendent in that district.

The second settler in the district bore the name of Hawkins. Following him, but of the 1863 contingent, was "Ted" Simpson, who in turn was followed by James Porter in the same year. The next settler, not until 1867, was "Darkey" Lewis, some of whose descendants are still respected citizens of Victoria and the district. For many years these constituted the entire Highlands settlement and though they were not far separated from their colleagues in Saanich and Esquimalt, the only Indian trails connected the two settlements and they remained almost strangers.

No surveys existed at the time of these landed selections. These strongholds of civilization and property rights came later, the first delineations of private boundaries being made by an engineering firm, Pearce & Pemberton, the junior member of that firm being the father of the senior member of the present house of Pemberton & Son of Victoria. The first line surveyed ran from Douglas Mountain to Mount Finlayson and was struck merely as a base line. One of the rigid requirements of land surveys at that time was that the surveyors should perpetuate the distinction of corner posts by depositing under each specified post a quantity of speckled pottery. Though the notes of the engineering firm were destroyed later by fire, the registrations embodying these pottery specifications made it unnecessary that any of their work should be readjusted. No dispute has ever arisen over boundaries in any of these original surveys.

THE LAST PIONEER
The last of the "pioneers" of the Highland District to settle in the community was William Wales. "Billy" Wales, as he is known, being though still hale and hearty at eighty-five, and with an encyclopaedic memory of these early events, had a more diversified experience than most of the primitive settlers. Coming out in 1863 with his step-father and family, their first attempt at settlement was on the Uplands Farm. Here Billy tended his father's flock and performed other youthful miracles of pioneer work until the gold rush to Cariboo, where he repaired to earn his independence. Later he returned and acquired a holding at Elk Lake, where he set up for himself. When the City of Victoria contemplated the using of Elk Lake as a civic water supply, complaint to Wales was made that his poultry and stock contaminated the water. It was then that he removed to Highlands. He is the last survivor of this pioneer stock, and much wisdom will die with him.

One or two old houses in Highland District still exhibit the expedients to which early settlers had to resort in building homes. Most of the pioneers were unskilled in any trade and all were equally uninformed in the rudiments of carpentry. The only way they knew to build a house was to hew logs, making them as square as possible with the atrocious implements supplied by the Hudson's Bay Company in early days, stand these logs up perpendicularly, side by side and close together, fastening them with huge iron spikes, sawing them level on top at a given height, cap them with

"plates," erect rafters and cover the whole with split cedar "shakes" as they since came to be called. Later when McKenzie established a saw mill at Craigflower, the last was simplified and frame houses came into fashion, erected by skilled mechanics brought out for the purpose. Some of the old log houses were covered with thatch and with the rustic boarding of that day, completely disguising the mockery of their crude originals.

COOKING NATIVE BULBS
None of these pioneers nor any of their immediate descendants complained of hard times and the idea of "privation" seems not to have occurred to them. The forests were full of game, the streams and lakes abounded in fish, poultry was profitable, there was abundant pasture for sheep and cattle; flour, utensils could be purchased at reasonable cost. Indians taught them how to prepare and use a number of native roots and bulbs, tastily edible and highly nutritious. Chief among these was a bulb now known as blue-bottle but called Luck-a-masse by the Indians. The aborigines collected large baskets of these bulbs, digging a circular hole in the earth for the cooking place. Simultaneously with the digging, an adequate number of croquet-ball stones were heated in a fire of coals. The stones were deposited in the excavation on top of a layer of fire bricks and covered in the same way. A pyramidal mound of the vegetable was superimposed on the top and again covered, first with left twigs and afterward with earth. Then water was poured through a small opening on the top and when steam began to escape in volume, this hole was plugged. The whole mass was left to steam, and when the cover was removed the tables were spread. No white cooking of these bulbs ever equalled, in flavor or digestibility, the Indians' culinary products.

Numerous references have been made in current historical literature ostensibly describing the danger from Indian outbreaks in which these pioneer settlements existed. In common with literature of Aboriginal relations—with invading whites, these conditions have been described as one of constant apprehension of assault by bands of natives bent on sanguinary hostilities. Billy Wales declares all such description of early conditions as fanciful and imaginary. In a meeting of the Historical Society of British Columbia not many years ago, Wales was invited to disagree with the statements in a paper read by a prominent British Columbia historian.

Wales declares that at no time was there a hostile population, scattered and isolated as they were, endangered, threatened or terrorized by their Redskin brothers. Relations between the Indians and the Hudson's Bay Company proteges were cordial at all times because the Indians believed themselves dealt with honorably by both the company and the British settlers. Some few murderous assaults were made on occasion, but for these white men themselves were alleged to be responsible. Some of the early settlers took to them Indian women after the Indian custom, purchasing their wives, or concubines, with blankets and guns. Some of these men were not model husbands and abused their mistresses beyond what even Indians could tolerate. These were marked men, and some of them were punished by Indian avengers, even as now they would be punished, though with different penalties, under British law. Apart from negligible numbers of cases of this kind the "blue coats," as the Hudson's Bay people were called, really had blood ground to exhibit itself between the Indians and whites only after the Cariboo gold rush began in 1858. The gold rush brought to Victoria thousands of miners from the United States and foreign parts. Many of these men were "the scum of the earth." They all had outfitted at San Francisco before coming north. Part of their bodily habit was a standardized garment, was a red undershirt from which the Indians distinguished them as "Reds" in distinction from the uniform blue of the Hudson's Bay Company's outfitters.

These outlaws invaded Indian encampments, leaving a trail of desecration behind them to the everlasting outrage of aboriginal domestic sensibilities. Added to these local insults and injuries many of the miners in their mad rush to reach the Eldorado in Cariboo, hired Indians to carry them in canoes to New Westminster, promising fabulous remuneration for the trip. When they reached the mainland city many of them dismissed their canoeists with a kick and without paying them, threatening serious bodily harm if any protests were made. Thus the "Reds" became marked men, and, often without discrimination, were shot from ambush or tomahawked in broad daylight. Though the tented fields around Victoria always were in danger, if inhabited by Reds, this terror never disturbed the peaceable habitation of the white settlers. Wales insists that this frank statement should be included in the narratives of that time, so that the peaceful aborigines of this end of Vancouver Island should not be slandered in the historic records of that period.

Beekeepers Are Urged to Prepare for Harvest

The new year for beekeepers has just begun, and now is the time to begin preparations for next year's harvest. The 1927 crop has been removed and extracted, and the beekeeper is experiencing satisfaction or otherwise with the results obtained. But even with the very best and most careful preparations, a bountiful harvest cannot be expected if the weather does not do its part, and this year the weather is at fault. With the abnormally late and cold spring as a first handicap, colonies were kept back, unless they were provided with a very liberal supply of stores, as there were very many days in every week when bees were unable to fly. When settled weather did commence, unusual swarming was reported all over, and in its stead to our troubles, fireweed in many parts did not yield. However, it is fortunate such a cold spring, late summer and early autumn as this has occurred on Vancouver Island, and with the usual beekeeper's optimism we look forward to a double crop next year!

The best time to remove the honey is at the end of August, or at latest the beginning of September. As a matter of fact, if it can be taken away about the middle of August while nectar is still coming in, although slowly, it is better than waiting until everything is securely sealed up with propolis and the bees on the alert to defend their stores. Provided you possess an extractor, it is much the best way to take away supers as they are capped over, and extract right away. There is then no chance of having late and probably dark honey mixed up with the light clover honey. There appears to have been a plague of wasps many parts of the summer, and these pests have been difficult to pick on that account. When the fruit is once plucked by wasps, it is a common thing for bees to gather the fruit juice if there is a dearth of nectar at the time. This will also spoil the honey and generally cause fermentation.

In and around Victoria most of the honey is very dark and has almost the appearance of molasses. Although the owners of this very dark honey are proud in its praise and to flavor, there is no doubt but that the dark color is caused by honeydew which is gathered by the bees on oak trees, lime trees, etc. Both districts have its special colored honey according to the source of nectar. Fireweed produces water white honey; a combination of fireweed and clover produces pale amber, and the honey which comes from the maple, wild fruit blossom and various other wild trees and weeds takes on a deeper color, and has a most delicious and elusive flavor. As a matter of fact the more varied and numerous the sources of nectar the more delicate the flavor.

After the honey is extracted, those beekeepers who are catering to the public have to heat their honey to a certain degree to retard the natural granulation which would otherwise take place. It is a remarkable fact that a large majority of the honey do not yet know that this is the natural condition of honey after it has been taken from the hive and allowed to stand for some time—especially in cold weather. There is a curious prejudice against this form of honey, although it is a sure sign of its purity. Honey is the only natural complete food which preserves itself without any material aid. We have to boil fruit and sterilize the bottles, the same with vegetables and meat, etc., and all this has to be extremely well and carefully done to remain pure and wholesome. Yet, honey, which does all that is necessary for preservation entirely unaided, is looked at askance by a suspicious public. If this happened with some of the various syrups on the market, there might be some excuse for the doubt, but honey, which we have always had with us, should surely be understood and its properties known, as honey has always crystallized from the beginning of time. Another wonder which is still little known fact about it, is that it can be at once reverted to its original state at will, simply by placing the container in a pan of hot water until clear.

In New Zealand the honey crystallizes almost immediately, and if this does not happen at once it is brought about by means of a heating process. The large export trade of New Zealand honey to England is made possible by this early granulation, the shippers refusing to accept honey which is still liquid. It is simply nature's way of preserving an already pure food.

These facts regarding the nature of honey are the first and most important studies preliminary to beekeeping.

All colonies should be attended to without delay and prepared for winter. Get the bees all down to the bottom brood chamber, and if light in stores, feed sugar-syrup (two cups sugar to one cup water) as long as

bees will take it down. See that there is a bee space over top of frames so that bees can travel over the top in cold weather instead of having to go down underneath. As the stores are used up in the bottom brood chamber, the bees are quite likely to move up to the second brood chamber and will probably be found there in the spring; so be very sure you do not leave a queen excluder between the two. Have an empty shallow super on top of all, with two clean grain sacks as packing and for warmth. These sacks give a certain amount of ventilation and absorb any moisture from heat generated in the hive, instead of condensing it as is the case when oilcloth or flannel are used.

After feeding is all finished, pack up hives and leave watertight and cozy for winter, being sure there is:

1. Bee space over top of frames.
2. Some absorbent material for packing on top.
3. Contracted entrances, small enough to prevent mice from entering.
4. And have the hive slightly tilted forward to allow any water or moisture, which may have found its way in, to run out.

The hives should be absolutely undisturbed after this is done until the bees begin to fly again next spring.

A BEEKEEPER

PHOTOGRAPH BY J. H. HARRIS

THE HOOVER

700 HOOVERS

This makes the difference

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

bees will take it down. See that there is a bee space over top of frames so that bees can travel over the top in cold weather instead of having to go down underneath. As the stores are used up in the bottom brood chamber, the bees are quite likely to move up to the second brood chamber and will probably be found there in the spring; so be very sure you do not leave a queen excluder between the two. Have an empty shallow super on top of all, with two clean grain sacks as packing and for warmth. These sacks give a certain amount of ventilation and absorb any moisture from heat generated in the hive, instead of condensing it as is the case when oilcloth or flannel are used.

After feeding is all finished, pack up hives and leave watertight and cozy for winter, being sure there is:

1. Bee space over top of frames.
2. Some absorbent material for packing on top.
3. Contracted entrances, small enough to prevent mice from entering.
4. And have the hive slightly tilted forward to allow any water or moisture, which may have found its way in, to run out.

The hives should be absolutely undisturbed after this is done until the bees begin to fly again next spring.

A BEEKEEPER

PHOTOGRAPH BY J. H. HARRIS

THE HOOVER

700 HOOVERS

This makes the difference

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

to know the difference between THE HOOVER and a vacuum cleaner

It pays

bees will take it down. See that there is a bee space over top of frames so that bees can travel over the top in cold weather instead of having to go down underneath. As the stores are used up in the bottom brood chamber, the bees are quite likely to move up to the second brood chamber and will probably be found there in the spring; so be very sure you do not leave a queen excluder between the two. Have an empty shallow super on top of all, with two clean grain sacks as packing and for warmth. These sacks give a certain amount of ventilation and absorb any moisture from heat generated in the hive, instead of condensing it as is the case when oilcloth or flannel are used.

After feeding is all finished, pack up hives and leave watertight and cozy for winter, being sure there is:

1. Bee space over top of frames.
2. Some absorbent material for packing on top.
3. Contracted entrances, small enough to prevent mice from entering.
4. And have the hive slightly tilted forward to allow any water

Our 54th Anniversary Store News for Monday

Announcing Our Coming Sale of Oriental Rugs

FUR Coats

A Fur Coat is the wrap ideal for Winter. It not only assures comfort to the wearer but its rich appearance marks it as the highest standard of refinement and luxury.



Many of our exquisite models and copies of exports, cut and fashioned by experts and made from the finest pelts.

Beaverine Coats
\$89.50

Electric Seal Coats
\$92.50 to \$295.00

Muskrat Coats
\$210.00 to \$275.00

Our Stock of Women's and Misses' Fur Coats, this season, offers such variety that the style and quality you wish will be easily selected from the assembly.

that are Distinctive

This is the time to purchase the fur coat you are going to give to Her at Christmas. A small deposit will hold it until delivery is desired.

Every women with a fur coat in prospect should see these fine examples of the furrier's art.

Silver Muskrat Coats
\$239.00 to \$250.00

Persian Lamb Coats
\$335.00

Hudson Seal Coats
\$335.00



A New Health Food Dept. Opened in Connection With Our Grocery Section on the Lower Main Floor

The increasing interest being taken by the general public in all matters pertaining to health, also our policy, as one of the leading service institutions in this locality, to identify ourselves with every progressive and worthy movement applicable to modern storekeeping, is responsible for this latest activity. The New Health Food Department will be located at the bottom of the Main Stairway in the Grocery Section, and will confine itself to handling the food preparations as prescribed and used in the world famous Battle Creek Sanitarium and to the dissemination of knowledge that will enable them to be used intelligently and effectively. For the First Month, the new department will have the benefit of the service of Miss Jacoba Slobe, Graduate Dietitian, from the Battle Creek Sanitarium, and for six years one of the Chief Dietitians of that Sanitarium. Miss Slobe is thoroughly familiar with the methods and laboratory prepared foods employed in the Sanitarium. She will demonstrate and be available for those seeking her advice on foods, food values and matters of health. Demonstrations on how to prepare new and delicious dishes to serve in your own home, just as they are given in the great Health System at Battle Creek, will be a feature of the opening exercises. We hope to have the pleasure of a visit from all who are interested in this work, and to provide a service that will be of permanent usefulness to the Victoria public. We will welcome your attendance.



Some of the Best Known Battle Creek Health Foods Are

Psylla—A mucilaginous seed, which supplies both bulk and lubrication. Very efficient as a laxative; not a drug.

Lacto-Dextrin—A preparation for autointoxication and intestinal toxemia, the chief causes of colitis, high blood pressure and many other diseases.

Savita—A purely vegetable extract that has aroma and flavor of finest meats.

Laxa—Palatable biscuits of bran and agar for constipation.

Sanitarium Bran Flakes—Delicious breakfast food, extra large crisp flakes with vitamin B.

Watch the papers for news of demonstrations and other information regarding this new department.

WOMEN'S CASHMERE HOSE

Four Remarkable Fall Values

Wool Surface Cashmere Hose, in shades muffin, French nude, oak dust, oyster; seamless knit and unshrinkable. A pair **59c**
Cashmere Hose, with elastic rib top, well shaped, neat-fitting ankle, four-ply heel and toe. Shades nude, acorn, grain, sand and black. A pair **85c**
Ribbed Hose of pure wool, also silk and wool; grey, fawn, mouse, green, brown and black. A pair **95c**
Pure Wool Cashmere Hose, choice quality, well reinforced, three-ply heel and toe, elastic ribbed or hemmed tops. Shades are silver, bran, beige, camel, dove, black, black and white. A pair **\$1.25**
—Hose, Main Floor



SHOES OF THE MOMENT

Vogue Shoes by Boyd-Welsh

The thrill that comes from knowing that your feet are exquisitely clad—that feeling of confidence comes to the wearer of the latest creation of footwear by this famous house. Shoes for street or formal wear

\$10.00 and \$12.00

Slicker Boots, in red and blue rubber. A pair **\$2.95**
—1st Floor

"Wolf" Brand All-Wool Combinations for Children

English Wool Combinations, fine quality, with round neck, short sleeves, trunk leg and open crotch. Sizes for 2 to 7 years. A suit **\$1.75 and \$1.95**
All-Wool Combinations in a little heavier weight than above; closed crotch style. Sizes for 2 to 7 years. A suit **\$1.95 and \$2.25**
Natural All-Wool Combinations of soft texture, and made with closed crotch. Sizes for 2 to 7 years **\$2.25 and \$2.50**
Wolf Brand All-Wool Combinations, heavy weight, open crotch, for 2 to 7 years. A suit **\$2.50 and \$2.75**
—Knit Underwear, 1st Floor

Thousands of Pounds of Butter Big Value—Cash and Carry

WHILE IT LASTS—100,000 LBS. BUTTER

Anchor Brand, New Zealand, per lb. ... **43c**

There are several qualities of New Zealand Butter. Anchor Brand is the highest

Fresh Creamery Butter, per lb. **42c**
—Provisions, Lower Main Floor

WOMEN'S SILK SCARVES

Many Good Values

Crepe Knit Scarves, in assorted shades, with long fringe, plain and fancy stripes. Each **98c**
Crepe de Chine Scarves with stencil designs and hemstitched ends. Each **\$1.29**
Crepe Knit Scarves in fancy or plaid and stripe designs. **\$1.29**
Fancy Georgette Scarves in plain colors, and Crepe de Chine Scarves with hemstitched ends. Each **\$1.98**
—Main Floor



Sale of Oriental Rugs

Mr. George Carter, the Oriental Rug expert, has been appointed buyer for the Oriental Carpets of our Victoria and Vancouver stores, and commencing October 27 will conduct a sale of Oriental Rugs in

Store No. 1113 Government Street (Arcade Bldg.)

Large shipments of Oriental Rugs have arrived, due to some exceptional purchases, and these will be included in the stocks presented for sale on October 27. Further announcements later.

Children's Fur-Trimmed Coats

Girls' Coats of blanket cloth or velour, in several popular shades. Well-made coats in latest styles and attractively fur-trimmed. Sizes for 8 to 15 years. Priced from **\$8.95** to **\$25.00**

Smaller Coats of velour or blanket cloth, in browns, fawns and greens. Very neat coats and fur-trimmed. For the ages of 2 to 5 years. Priced at **\$4.95** to **\$7.40**
—Children's, 1st Floor

Children's All-Wool Suits, \$2.50

All-Wool Suits for boys and girls aged 2, 3 and 4 years. Two-piece style; jersey with turn-down collar, pants with elastic at waist and loose knee. A suit **\$2.50**
—Children's, 1st Floor

TABLE OILCLOTH ON SALE MONDAY

Plain White and Floral Effect Table Oilcloth, in lengths of 1, 1½ and 2 yards in a piece.

45 Inches wide, regular 55c a yard, for **40c**

54 Inches wide, regular 70c a yard, for **55c**

54-Inch Table Oilcloth Covers, regular \$1.25, for, each **79c**
—Staple Dept., Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

PHONE 7800

Store Hours: 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.; Wednesday, 1 P.M.; Saturday, 6 P.M.

Men's Overcoats

Of Pure Wool Overcoatings—Regular \$40.00 for **\$25.00**

A Group of High-Grade Coats, made from pure wool fabrics in medium or heavy weights. Single or double-breasted styles. Shades of grey, lovat, brown, checks and fancy weaves. They are lined with art silk and the fine tailoring gives them a most dressy appearance. Regular price \$40.00, for **\$25.00**
—Men's Clothing, Main Floor

Overcoats for Young Men—\$16.50

Youths' or Young Men's Overcoats of light or medium weight. Light, medium or dark shades. Checks, browns, lovat, greys and fawn, loose-fitting or half-belter models. Double-breasted with two-way collars and lined with silk or tweed. Coats with that spice of stylishness that makes them distinctive. Each, a big value for **\$16.50**
—Men's Clothing, Main Floor



MEN'S GLOVES

Fall Weights—Reliable Makes

Men's Imported Woolen Gloves, leather bound and one clasp fastener; heather and grey shades. A pair **75c**

Men's Grey Suede Gloves, unlined, Perrin's brand. A dressy glove at a low price. A pair **\$2.00**

Silk-Lined Suede Gloves, grey or tan. A pair **\$2.75**
—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Hear Jesse Crawford's New Record

"Dawn of Tomorrow"

No. 20838 **75c**
—Music Dept., Lower Main Floor

A Trip Along the Pacific Great Eastern Railway

By F. V. LONGSTAFF, of the Indian Committee of the British Columbia Natural History Society

A JOURNEY by train along the Pacific Great Eastern Railway from the ocean terminus at Squamish to the head of the Cariboo terminus at Quesnel, at the junction of the Quesnel and Fraser River, is both enjoyable and instructive. It is also one which every British Columbia holiday seeker is urged to take once at least instead of making a tour in the United States. The total length of the railway is 348 miles and the train journey takes about twenty-four hours.

There are three main summits on the line. Mons, 2,100 feet above the sea and thirty-seven miles from Squamish, Birken, 1,875 feet above sea level and seventy-six miles from Squamish, and Horse Lake, 3,862 feet above sea level and 207 miles from Squamish. In addition to Squamish the three main low points are Pemberton, 696 feet above the sea and fifty-seven miles from Squamish, West Lillooet, 676 feet above the sea and 120 miles from Squamish, and Quesnel, 1,540 feet above sea level and 348 miles from Squamish. From Quesnel terminus the old mining town of Barkerville, 4,200 feet above the sea, can be reached by a drive of sixty-two miles along the wagon road, making a total of 410 miles from the ocean terminus of the railway at Squamish.

The country from Squamish to Pemberton consists chiefly of fir-clad mountains, having practically no adequate covering of soil for agricultural purposes.

The chief industries of this rugged country at present are the export of sawn lumber and telegraph poles. Garibaldi Provincial Park and Alta Lake are the two chief tourist centres in this, the first section of the Cascade Mountain Range.

A great change is noticed in the land when Pemberton station is reached and this extends to Lillooet station on the Fraser River. This section of country can be called the transitional belt between the wet coast area and that of the dry interior. The valley from Pemberton to Birken, and from Birken down to D'Arcy, is filled with rich soil and well watered, and is thus suitable for hay growing, for dairying and truck gardening.

With the exception of Garibaldi Provincial Park, there is no area along the P.G.E. Railway where sporting arms cannot be carried and used in season. This is a difference in comparison with the Canadian Pacific Railway, where the finest scenery is in the National Park of Glacier, Yoho and Banff, and the game is protected all the year round.

In 1873 Marcus Smith made a reconnaissance survey preliminary to selection of a route for the C.P.R., and said the country between Squamish and Lillooet River was rough and without an Indian trail, and this is confirmed by there being no Indian reserves between these places. But east of Pemberton station many Indian hunting trails are found along the mountain sides and ridges, together with well-used camping grounds near springs and streams. Owing to the comparative dryness of the climate, most of the trees on the mountains have no undergrowth, so that traveling is not difficult as in the Rocky Mountains or the Selkirk.

Anderson Lake is a beautiful sheet of water and is only 846 feet above sea level. To quote Marcus Smith's report of 1873, "Anderson and Seton Lakes cut through the Lillooet Range of the Cascade Mountains; the former is about fourteen miles long, bearing north-east. The mountain slopes on both sides of the lake come down to the water's edge, but the southeast side is the most precipitous, and on it there are a number of loose slides, down which fragments of rock from the cliffs above are ceaselessly rolling."

"On the northwest shore, though the line appears more irregular, the slopes are at an easier inclination and the rocks are firm. Looking down from the head of Seton Lake a magnificent picture of mountain scenery is presented. . . the surrounding mountains rise abruptly 3,000 to 5,000 feet, with many gradations of blue as they recede in the distance." There are three transportation routes down this valley. Firstly by steamer along the lake, and this was first used about 1863 when the wagon road was completed from Lillooet Lake to the head of Anderson Lake. Secondly by good pack trail a few hundred feet above the

lake along the northwest side, and this was constructed in 1873 by Mr. Joseph Hunter for the Marcus Smith survey party under the Dominion Government. This trail is still in fair condition and is constantly used. It wanders up and down the mountain side so as to avoid the steep rocky bluffs. Three-quarters of an hour's walk from D'Arcy, along the 1873 trail, towards Seton Lake brings one to a point from which a very fine view may be had. Looking over the chapel on the Indian reserve, the view extends over a wide wooded valley, which includes the large mass of D'Arcy Mountain, which rises to over 6,000 feet. This

Government feeding them. At this time the charge for packing from Yale to Lytton was 46½ cents, while from Douglas to Lillooet it was eighteen cents a pound. The Douglas to Lillooet Road was completed in 1862, but as it included several portages, there was frequent change from coach to steamer and steamer to coach. The longest stretch of coach road was from the head of Lillooet Lake to the head of Anderson Lake, with the half-way house kept by a Mr. Frank Harvie (in 1873) which was two miles on the Lillooet side of the watershed between the two lakes. The primitive steamers on this route in 1862 were the

material and supplies for the construction of the B.C. Electric Company's new power dam and tunnel, Shalaith being headquarters both for contractors and the B.C. Electric Company. The opening of this wagon road from Shalaith has resulted in the reopening of the mines along the Bridge River Valley. The headwaters of Bridge River are formed by Gun Creek, which rises just below Taylor Pass, which is 6,964 feet above sea level and pierces a great range of glacier-clad mountains carrying in height from 7,500 to 8,500 feet and forming part of the Lillooet Cascade Range. From the year 1885 and onwards the

for the overhead power line from Bridge River to Squamish.

Seton Lake is much narrower than is Anderson, Craig Lodge, situated at the lower end of the former, is in a narrow canyon with high cliffs on both sides. It is a short distance to the station at West Lillooet, which later is about a mile and a half from the town of Lillooet. This town stands on a wide bench on the north side of the Seton Lake outfall. When locating the P.G.E. the line ran through Lillooet, but such high prices were asked for the parcels of land that even the railway authorities refused to consider the purchase, so the present location was used instead. The Fraser River is crossed by the P.G.E. on a high trestle bridge to East Lillooet, which is a divisional point. This is the eastern end of what may be called the Mountain Division of the Provincial railway, and here the open observation car, a day coach and a baggage car are dropped to the train going west. From here the P.G.E. has a stiff climb of 3,862 feet to the Cariboo Plateau proper at Horse Lake, which is the highest point on the whole line. The first regular passenger train arrived at Lillooet on May 28, 1915.

A few miles north of Pavilion Station the railway leaves the Fraser and ascends Kelly Creek and eventually reaches Clinton Station (3,166 feet), with its post office, hotel and stores. This is the first point of contact between the P.G.E. and the famous Cariboo Wagon Road originally from Yale to Quesnel. A few miles beyond Clinton, The Chasm, a remarkable split in the earth running from north to south, is passed. The railway in this locality on the great interior Cariboo Plateau, and the highest point is reached at Horse Lake, a flag station, which is 3,862 feet above sea level. Lac La Hache (3,861 feet) is the feature and is a long sheet of water with the railway on the southwestern side and the wagon road on the northeastern side.

Williams Lake Station and divisional point is reached in time for breakfast on Tuesdays and Fridays. This is the new townsite which is located at the western end or the foot of the lake of the same name, while the old townsite was at 150 Mile House, some miles to the east of the upper end of the lake. The new townsite is in the heart of the Indian Reserve No. 6. Just before reaching the lake, the many well cultivated fields and large buildings of St. Joseph Indian Mission School is seen from the train.

The railroad, heading towards the north, soon returns to the east bank of the Upper Fraser River, which is followed until the Quesnel River is crossed and the township and old settlement of Quesnel is reached. Williams Lake Station is 277 miles from Squamish, and Soda Creek is about twenty-three miles further. It was at the latter river port in the sixties and seventies that the river steamer was taken for Quesnel, but the whistle of the sternwheeler is no longer heard on that reach of the Fraser. After the Great War some traffic was carried on by steamer from Soda Creek to Quesnel and Quesnel to Fort George. There is now a passable motor road from Quesnel to Fort George, along which the mail stage passes twice a week. This motor road branches off the Barkerville Road a few miles out from Quesnel and keeps on the east side of the Fraser all the way to Fort George, though some miles from the river.

Alexandria Station, between Soda Creek and Quesnel, is 321 miles from Squamish, and is so called from association with the early Hudson Bay fort of the same name, founded in 1821, though the fort itself was on the west bank of the Fraser.

Quesnel settlement is situated on a peninsula formed by the Quesnel and Fraser Rivers. The old river landing at the southern end of the waterfront, once busy with teams meeting the fine stern-wheel steamers and with arriving and departing passengers is now deserted and its warehouses are falling into decay. For many years there was only one bridge at Quesnel, which carried the Cariboo Wagon Road over the Quesnel River. Then a ferry, operated on an overhead cable, was placed on the Fraser. The rise and fall of the river at this point is considerable. The greatest range was in the year 1894, when it was twenty-five feet, but the low water level

causes most trouble to the ferry, as the sandbanks prevent the raft making a proper landing on the east bank. For about twenty years, efforts have been made to have a steel bridge thrown across the Fraser here so as to make Quesnel a cattle shipping point for the Chilcotin Country. Other efforts were made to bring a high level water supply to the settlement and an electrical power line, the energy for which could be generated by a nearby creek on the west bank of the Fraser.

The very efficient hospital, serving all the Cariboo Country, is situated at the northern end of the settlement about eighty feet above the river. The hospital is large for a country one and reflects the greatest credit on its organizers and supporters.

Up to the time of the discovery of gold in Cariboo the Hudson's Bay Company had no fort or trading post between Fort George and Fort Alexandria. Quesnel Mouth was the first name for what is now known as Quesnel, and the Hudson's Bay Company built a trading post there about the year 1863, at which time the Cariboo Wagon Road was completed up from Soda Creek. The post consisted of a store and the house of the chief trader, and both of them are still standing.

From Quesnel the Cariboo Wagon Road continues about sixty miles in an easterly direction towards Barkerville. The road first lies over the low ridge between the Quesnel and the Cottonwood Rivers, crossing the latter by a wooden trestle bridge, with old Cottonwood House, Post Office, farm and store still in the hands of the Boyd family, who were the original owners in the 60's.

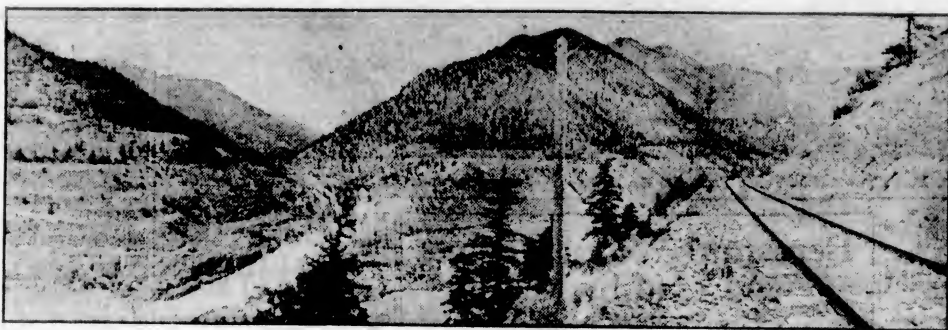
The road keeps along the north bank of the Cottonwood River for a few miles upstream, then up Lightning Creek to Windgam, thirty-two miles from Quesnel. Windgam consists entirely of the workings of the Lightning Creek Gold Gravel and Drainage Company, Ltd., which is now closed down. Next comes Beaver Pass House, thirty-nine miles, now owned by Mr. John Gardner, J.P., who is also postmaster. What with the neat wooden farm buildings, the well kept fields of grass and the dark trees beyond the fence, there is a distinct suggestion of a Swiss lowland farm. At forty-six miles from Quesnel, Stanley (Post Office name Van Winkle) is reached and in 1922 it had a population of about fifty. It consists of a number of log houses on either side of the road, forming quite a street, and on the north side, half way down the street, the new road to Barkerville turns off, while the old one, now overgrown, goes straight ahead. Stanley is practically as old as Barkerville and it has its grown-up native sons and daughters. The new road proceeds in a north-easterly direction over a low ridge into the Willow River watershed along by the side of Jack 'o Clubs Lake, then up the narrow and boulder-filled valley of Williams Creek to the mining settlement of Barkerville. Even before reaching Jack 'o Clubs Lake, though the hillsides were covered with a second growth of trees, the whole surface of the country appeared to have been turned up by a huge plough with the streams making the best of their way round the resultant heaps of tallings. After crossing Willow River, which flows out of Jack 'o Clubs Lake, the road crosses a huge fan of tallings from the hydraulic mining on Lowhee Creek. For many acres this flat blanket of tallings has covered the forest to a depth of several feet, judging from the tops of trees showing above the present level of the ground. The Provincial Government offices are passed before entering the main and only street of Barkerville. All the stores and hotels are raised above the ground on wooden posts to keep above the floods which sweep down the valley. Recently the Government built a retaining wall of logs to keep the creek within bounds.

About a mile beyond the last building on the "street" is the old Court House of Richmond, as old as Barkerville itself, and in the early days the road came round that way so that the Court House was passed before reaching the "street". Both the old Court House and the cemetery are well worth a visit.

There has recently been published, at Ottawa, a very good guide to the "Placer and Vein Gold Deposits of Barkerville, Memoir 149, No. 130, Geological Series, by W. A. Johnston and W. L. Uglow, published in 1926.



ALONG THE LINE OF THE PACIFIC GREAT EASTERN



BENCH LANDS TRAVERSED BY THE P.G.E. RAILWAY



ON THE P.G.E. RAILWAY ABOVE LILLOOET

huge unclimbed mountain can be seen from the open observation car on the railway.

Looking along the trail at a turn above a bluff the ground seems to fall away from one foot and the blue surface of the lake appears far below with the precipitous cliffs beyond. This view is set in a frame of bright brown trunks of fir trees on the right hand and the rocky hillside on the left.

The builders of the first pack trail to Cariboo took advantage of the grades of four lakes along the route, Harrison, Lillooet, Anderson and Seton. The Lower Fraser Canyon Trail, from Yale to Lytton, was not completed till about two years later. The former trail was built by the organized voluntary labor of the miners, the Colonial

Marzella on Lillooet Lake, the Lady of the Lake on Anderson Lake, and the Champion on Seton Lake. By the end of July, 1863, the Cariboo wagon road was completed to Soda Creek, from whence the journey was continued by steamer up the Fraser to Quesnel, then wagon road to Cottonwood and pack trail to Barkerville.

Returning to the subject of Anderson and Seton Lakes, we find that gold was discovered in 1880 along McOllivray Creek and over the ridge in the upper Bridge River Valley. The latter has a large watershed and joins the Fraser about five miles above Lillooet. The wagon road ascends from the new flag station of Shalaith, on the P.G.E., over a lateral range. This road is now being used to freight

old C.P.R. survey trail constructed by Mr. Joseph Hunter in 1873 along the mountain side on the north shore of Anderson and Seton Lakes has been much used by all prospectors, surveyors and Indians traveling in this area of the Cascades.

During the construction of this portion of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway, in 1914-15, a steamer and a scow were being employed on both lakes in conveying food, material and supplies. For a considerable period D'Arcy was the temporary terminus of the line and naturally had a considerable number of tracks to accommodate freight and construction trains. At the present time the B.C. Electric Railway Company has a survey party making a large scale map of the right-of-way

Wisconsin State Treasurer Began Life in America With Pack on His Back

A SHORT time ago Solomon Levitan, who started his career as a pack peddler, took the oath of office as State Treasurer of Wisconsin for the third time. In the last election he led the entire Republican ticket, surpassing the successful gubernatorial candidate, Fred R. Zimmerman, by more than 50,000 votes. "Sol" Levitan, as he is familiarly known throughout the State, is not a politician, but his personality and ability have made him a favorite with all parties and classes.

Forty-four years ago he was plodding the snow-covered roads of Green County, Wisconsin, with a pack of "notions" on his boyish back. He was an itinerant peddler, starting from the village of New Glarus in Green County, and gloried in the new-born feeling that he was a free citizen of the United States and an independent "merchant" although his entire stock in trade cost less than \$10.

From the first "Peddler Sol" was known for his good humor, his honesty, his desire to help those who helped him. If he was invited to a meal and a night's lodging at some farmhouse he insisted on washing dishes, amusing the children, or in some way repaying the hospitality extended to him. He had started out to be a helpful lad even when he was a poor clerk for a grain dealer in Cranes when the first pogrom against the Jews broke out there in 1880. His employer's life being threatened by a mob, Sol Levitan was able to

stand off the rioters until bystanders came to the rescue.

Passage to America

IN gratitude his employer gave him the cost of his passage to America and a small capital for his start, and he landed in Baltimore the same year, a lonely peasant boy. For two years, with his pack on his back, he tramped the roads of Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia, saving his meagre profits for the fulfillment of his hope to "go West." At New Glarus, Wis., he replenished his pack with dress goods and struck out on the career which eventually led to making him a public official in Wisconsin.

Business and friendship increased each week. Presently his pack was too heavy to carry and he bought a pony and wagon, enlarging his territory so that farmers and their families in all parts of Wisconsin began to look for his visits. But some of the unsympathetic Westerners had both suspicion and dislike for peddlers as a class. One of these put up a sign at his gate which read: "No Peddlers Allowed."

Sol Levitan had known the family, and when he saw the new warning it hurt him. But with ready wit he took a piece of chalk from his pocket and added two words to the warning sign. Then he drove to the door and was welcomed by the women and children. He was showing his wares when the farmer arrived and asked:

"What are you doing here, Sol? Can't you read?"

"I read a sign at the gate inviting me in," said Solomon, and led the farmer back to the gate where the sign now read: "No Peddlers Allowed Except Solomon."

Always Welcome

THEREAFTER he was always welcomed at that particular homestead. Weary of wandering and yearning for a home, Sol Levitan opened his first store in New Glarus. He became a leader in the affairs of the town and was soon elected Justice of the Peace. During his tenure of office he persisted in discouraging litigation, and it is of record that nearly every case which came before him was settled by friendly compromises between the litigants.

Prospering as the leading merchant of New Glarus, Solomon Levitan married Miss Dora Anderson, of Leavenworth, Kan. Three children were born to them, and because he wished them to have the advantages of the public schools and the university, he moved to Madison in 1905, became interested in a large general store there and obtained an interest in the Commercial National Bank, then being organized. He was elected Director, Vice-President, and finally President of the institution.

His interest in the government and eco-

nomics of Wisconsin increased. He was one of those who helped nominate La Follette for Governor in 1896. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1912, which nominated William Howard Taft, and was named Presidential Elector-at-Large.

Popular as Banker

AS a banker he became the friend of scores of poor but honest borrowers, and it is said that his bank never suffered a loss on any paper that was O.K.'d by "Old Sol." His office became also a sort of clearing house for many of the domestic, legal and financial troubles of his neighbors. He patched up many family rows, helped young men and women who had gone wrong or were headed astray, and in time became an adviser of the students of the university.

Having mastered the banking business and eager to put all his talents at the service of his State, Solomon Levitan twice tried to become State Treasurer and was twice defeated. But he ran a third time and was elected by one of the largest majorities ever polled by a candidate for that office. At that time he said:

"I always wanted to be State Treasurer. I always felt that a man should be more than a business man. A doctor advises on bodily ailments; a lawyer on legal difficulties; a banker on financial problems. Most of the problems of life are fundamentally financial, there-

fore a banker as State Treasurer ought to be best able to show how the people's money can be saved and the taxes kept down."

His Ideal of Service

THE party managers of Sol's first two campaigns advised him not to try to get out and "stump" the State. But he made a few speeches, and his good humor and human sympathy won all sorts of people. He won his first successful primary with 240,000 votes, and in the general election was overwhelmingly elected by a vote of 343,177.

"Old Sol" at once started cleaning house in the treasury office, sweeping away the antiquated business methods that had not changed for forty years. Red tape was cut, modern business efficiency installed, back taxes running into hundreds of thousands were collected, and many other thousands were saved by reducing needless waste.

In the following election (1924) he rolled up a grand total of 491,224, leading all his mates. His big aim now was to inaugurate Wisconsin's new gasoline tax. From this source alone over \$5,000,000 is collected each year at a total expense of only \$9,000.

Sol Levitan's doors are always open and visitors come in hundreds to see and chat with him. His admirers say that never in his long career has he foreclosed a mortgage; that he has never refused to cash a farmer's cheque;

that he never refused to help a university student out of trouble. When he first became State Treasurer there was no deposit in his bank \$100,000 of the public funds. His first public act was to draw out this money and place it in small up-State banks that needed it more. Now every year he handles his State's business—of over \$64,000,000—at an administrative expense of only \$35,000.

Prayer Wheels Differ in Oriental Lands

THE prayer wheel differs in shape in China, Japan, India and Tibet. It is found only in the temples and the devout must pay a fixed sum for the privilege of turning it.

The Indian wheel is half concealed under a cloth of cotton, silk or velvet, according to the wealth of the temple to which it belongs. The Chinese wheel is conical in form and inscribed with secret ancient symbols, whose meaning is known only to a few of the priests.

The Tibetan wheel is cylindrical. It has a ball and chain attached, the ball striking the sides of the wheel at every revolution. The prayers are on strips of parchment rolled up in the cylinder. A very devout man knows these prayers by heart and does not need to unroll them, merely repeating the prayer as he turns the wheel.

Master Detectives of Famous Scotland Yard

MANY clever men have died through one big mistake. They underestimated Scotland Yard. They thought they could get away with murder. A man thought that at the beginning of this year. He killed a woman—and within five weeks he was caught, convicted and hanged.

There have been 109 murders in London during the past five years—perhaps less than Chicago has in three months. In just four of those cases have the murderers so far escaped. The Yard has a shrewd idea of their identity, but there have been legal gaps in the evidence. One of these days gaps will be filled up and the four assassins will stand at the bar. If Scotland Yard has a long arm it has also a long memory. Put that record in terms of arithmetic and you will see that the chances against the murderer in London are near enough twenty-seven to one.

There are all sorts of men among the 900 detectives of London; but they all know their jobs. They don't pretend to do miracles, but they put it over Sherlock Holmes because they never let go—they must get their man. That is a tradition of the service.

Behind them are the scientific resources of a great organization, but they are not high-dominant scientists in themselves. They will note a bloodstain, or appreciate the significance of a strand of hair, but they leave the examination of such things to their specialists. A lot of nonsense is talked about scientific investigation. Scotland Yard finds science useful as a fighting army finds it useful—but neither successful soldiers nor successful detectives are yet trained in the laboratory.

In the Forefront

In fact, it is a mixture of natural and acquired personal qualities with a highly developed system of disciplined co-operation that has put Scotland Yard in the forefront of the detective bureau of the world. It does happen, once in a great while, that the Scotland Yard detective and the criminal are pitted in a sort of duel staged with all the high lights of melodrama. But that is infrequent. The detective in most cases gives proof of his capacity not by doing every mortal thing himself, but rather by intelligent use of the machine. When Arthur Neil ran down Smith, the "Brides-in-the-Bath" murderer investigations had to be made in over forty towns; statements taken from 150 witnesses; and twenty intricate bank accounts examined. Neil got an immense amount of deserved credit, but he could not have handled that case in the manner of the spectacular lone detective of fiction.

There must, of course, be a controlling brain in every case. The Yard has been singularly fortunate in that it has always had available men of consummate ability and long experience. These are the men who get to the bottom of first-class crimes that are out of the usual. They are capable of some intricate feats of deduction. They have versatility and are not wedded to hard and fast methods. They will take risks with cold calculation—not only the physical risks which are the lot of every police officer, but more subtle hazards in which only success saves them from reprimand or worse. But they get results. Here I shall try to give pictures of some of these men and those dramatic episodes in which they have pitted their wits against the master minds of the underworld.

Chief and Subordinate

TRIM, precise, methodical, Chief Detective Inspector Henry Marshall held a careful match to his cigar. Not until he was satisfied that the light was evenly applied did he lean back in the big divan chair and regard with inscrutable eyes Sir Melville Macnaghten, the Assistant Commissioner at the head of the Criminal Investigation Department.

The tall, genial Assistant Commissioner stirred his coffee slowly. It was his habit to entertain his chief subordinates at his home on occasion. One kept more intimate touch with them over a dinner table than across a cold official desk. "Old Smith was murdered some time more than a month ago," he observed, rather as a man making idle conversation.

Marshall nodded. He understood the unspoken question. "I hope to have something definite soon. We're on a red-hot trail. A ten-pound note has been paid into the Bank of England. That note was taken from the dead man's safe. If we can trace that back we shall get close to the murderer—or murderers. Nutkins and I will be busy on that first thing in the morning."

Macnaghten pushed a liqueur closer to his guest. "And if that fails?"

"I don't think it will, sir." The Chief Inspector stroked his neat beard. "There's another thing—an anonymous letter—but I'm not inclined to waste time on it just now. We get scores of these things." He pushed over a dirty half sheet of notepaper. Scrawled across it in obviously disguised handwriting was a message to this effect:

"Why don't you look up the kid in Southam Street who has a toy?"

"You don't think that there is anything in it?"

"I don't say that, sir." Marshall was a cautious man. "All I feel is that the odds are or the other chance. If that fails we will look into this."

Fierce, Tireless Energy

THE other offered no comment. He knew his man. Marshall had spent a lifetime in the Criminal Investigation Department and he had all the traditional qualities of the Scotland Yard man. Behind that serene face, the stern jaw masked by a spruce beard, there lurked a fierce, tireless energy, a subtlety, a bulldog tenacity of purpose. Henry Marshall was as relentless as fate itself when he took the warpath. There was not the flimsiest trifle that would escape his determined scrutiny.

There is a paragraph in a book by Arthur Train in which he sketches the attributes real and imaginary of the American detective. Incidentally, he says, "they one and all take off their hats to Scotland Yard. They will tell you that the Englishman may be slow

Murder Will Out—With the Aid of a Thin Clue and the Ferrets of the World's Finest Police Organization. Follow the Exciting Trail and Calm Reasoning of "The Yard's" Greatest Sleuths in Ten Thrilling True Stories of Europe's Cleverest Detectives. Ten Gripping Narratives More Fascinating Than Fiction

By GEORGE DILNOT (Foremost Authority on Scotland Yard).

No. 1—Henry Marshall and the Case of the Toy Lantern

(fancy an American Inspector of Police wearing grey suede gloves and brewing himself a dish of tea in his office at four o'clock) but that once he goes after a crook he is bound to get him—it is merely a question of time.

That parenthesis tickled me. I thought of Marshall, of Wensley, of Neil, of Ward, of many others I have known. Somehow grey suede gloves and the brewing of tea are things with which I never associated them. There are no doubt men at Scotland Yard, as at Mulberry Street, who do wear grey suede gloves—and look as if they were used to them. But I do doubt if there is any exceptional craving for tea at Scotland Yard.

Already he had spent four weary weeks without result. It all began in this way. In

structing the crime in broad outline. The old man, they reasoned, had been disturbed by the noise of the burglars in making their entry. He descended to the kitchen and had there been ferociously attacked and beaten into insensibility. Left he should revive and raise an alarm he had been bound and gagged. Then the thieves had found the key of the safe—probably under their victim's pillow—helped themselves to such money as it contained and made good their escape.

The clues definite and indefinite were carefully checked by Marshall. They were.

The toy lantern. This was of a type manufactured in tens of thousands, with glasses

did not know and of whom he could only give a vague description.

With philosophy Marshall recognized that he had to start over again. He got in touch with Macnaghten. "This has fallen down," he reported. "I'm getting on to the half sheet of notepaper."

For the sake of clearness I have hitherto only broadly indicated the course of the investigation. In most detective stories the hero takes a single clue and works from that down to the culprit. Scotland Yard finds it more simple, as a rule, to run down its man by many apparently disconnected facts, brought to light by many men, leading in the same direction.

Thus I have to introduce another character, a slim boyish young man, a detective of the

The well-rehearsed shopkeeper lifted the lantern down. "Yours," he said. "There are any amount of lanterns like this. How do you know it's yours?"

"It is mine," reiterated Miller. "I can show you the shop where I bought it. The green glass is cracked. I made a wick out of a bit of stuff my sister gave me when she was making a kid's dress. I used an old penholder to hold the wick."

Nutkins had heard enough. He showed himself and took a hand. As he questioned the boy more came out. He had missed the lantern some weeks before, on a night when Milson had not slept at home. Milson had returned at seven o'clock the following morning and had said:

"If anyone asks you about your lantern say you broke it and threw it in the dusthole."

Nutkins was taking no chances. He had got a "dness on whom all might depend. Within an hour the boy was at the local police station and the grim Marshall, patting him on the back, promised that he should be looked after. So the boy was held apart from his family while the detectives took up the fresh scent in grim and relentless earnest.

Portraits and descriptions of the two men were sent out in every direction. Milson's relatives were questioned, and Marshall saw that every movement made by each of them, and every letter they received came under the eye of some one of his associates. If the Chief Inspector had not been a patient man he might have ruined everything at this stage. He knew that every day made it more difficult to come up with the fugitives, and yet an attempt to force the pace might defeat its own purpose. He waited and in a little he was rewarded.

Picks Up Scent

YOUNG Detective Burrell it was who first picked up the scent. Interviewing Mrs. Milson on some pretext he picked a screwed-up envelope from the floor. It bore a Liverpool postmark many weeks old, but he, Marshall and Nutkins examined it with interest. They knew that there were few people who corresponded with this lady. It might be a cold scent but they determined to act upon it. Marshall and some of his merry men made a swift raid on Liverpool.

Luck was with them. They found that the suspects had stayed at Chichester Street, Liverpool. They had apparently been in funds—a significant fact of which Marshall did not fail to take note.

So began a silent and resolute chase all over the country, for Fowler and Milson had twisted and turned like hunted hares, using different names in different towns and employing every device that came to them to smother their traces. From Liverpool they had gone to Manchester, and thence to Cardiff, where they joined a traveling circus under the name of Taylor and Scott. Fowler did a strong man turn in the show.

Step by step the pursuit followed them through South Wales to Newport, Pontypool and Bristol. At Bristol it was found that Milson had contrived to dodge up to London and bring back his wife and two children, the latter in some manner having managed to

There was a general row and he nearly swayed some of us down.



Practically every C.I.D. man in London was warned to watch for these people. Weeks were spent in following up suspects and testing their whereabouts at the time of the murder. Meanwhile the Bank of England was asked to notify Marshall immediately one of the stolen notes returned to it.

The Banknote

THE day following his dinner with Macnaghten, Marshall spent on the trail of the banknote. He traced it from hand to hand through a city bank, through a firm of tea merchants, through an East End grocer who had received it from a publican. Here things came to a halt. The publican, closely questioned, believed that he had taken it from a big rough-looking customer whose name he

"I'll handle this," said Nutkins. "There may be a way."

With the lantern in his pocket the fat detective made his way to the neighborhood of Southam Street. He had no intention of tackling young Miller direct. Burrell had given him some local knowledge and he went direct to a confectioner's little shop which was patronized by the boys of the district. He took the shopkeeper into his confidence. The lantern was placed on a shelf and Nutkins was given a hiding place.

Innocent Lad's Help

HOURS passed before, at last, young Miller entered the shop on some errand. He at once saw the lantern and reached a hand toward it. "Why, that's mine," he cried.

elude the watch the police were keeping upon them.

Detectives Baffled

FOR some time Marshall and his men were baffled at Bristol. Then they picked up the scent and went on to Swindon, where their quarry had again changed their names to Stevenson and Walsh. Through Chippenham the trail led at last to Bath, and the fugitives were located in lodgings over a shop in Monmouth Street, which they had taken in conjunction with the showman.

All one April Sunday Marshall had outposts about the house. With his characteristic patience the Chief Inspector waited to make sure before he betrayed his presence. He wanted not one man but two, and he left

Burrell to determine when they were both in the trap.

It was eleven o'clock at night before Burrell signalled that all was ready. A wait of a matter of minutes ensued, while hasty assurance was made by Marshall that the police surrounding the place were on the alert. A sergeant of the Bath police was the first to thrust the door of the room open, and in spite of his bulk, Detective Inspector Nutkins was hard behind, a revolver in his hand.

"We are police officers. Hands up!" he cried, and dashed at Milson.

In the dim light of a flickering oil-lamp the other officers made for the various people in the room. Milson sagged in limp terror, without lifting a hand, as he was seized. He and his wife, and the showman were led almost unresisting from the room.

Not so Fowler. He uttered a snarling imprecation as Marshall sprung at him, and swung a blow with the whole of his enormous strength. A quick swerve saved the detective, but his hat was ruined.

Marshall's Story

LET me tell the story in Marshall's own words:

"I made" for Fowler. The room was poorly lighted, quite a simple gleam of the lamp, and we could not see very much. I seized Fowler, and another officer or two seized him instantly. He became most desperate. He aimed a blow which caught me across the top of the hat I was wearing, and smashed it, and I think I smashed his. There was a general row. He nearly swayed some of us down. I drew my revolver and struck his across the head with it. Nutkins presented a loaded revolver, but that seemed to have no effect. As a last resort I struck him with an unloaded revolver. I think two or three times, on the forehead. He fell down eventually and we got the handcuffs on him."

So they got this wild beast, senseless but still untamed, to the hospital. The following day he was taken to the local police station where he fiercely denied the charge. His ferocious resistance he declared was due to the fact that he was drunk.

The showman and Mrs. Milson were released, and the two men were brought to London, where the proceedings against them were marked by many bizarre incidents. As the case built up by Marshall was coldly unfolded Milson became aghast at his peril. In contrast to the tigerish and reckless Fowler, who held himself undaunted in the shadow of the gallows, his mean spirit was reduced to abject terror. One course presented itself as a means of saving his neck. He sent for Marshall and made a confession, laying the blame for the actual murder on Fowler.

This confession came as a thunderbolt to Fowler. As he stood in the police court dock and listened to the level voice of the Chief Inspector repeating Milson's words, his face blazed with wrath. Milson, with sunken, bloodshot eyes on the face of his companion, shrank away in an ecstasy of terror. The precaution that had been taken of putting a big policeman between them in the narrow dock probably alone saved him at that moment.

An hour later Fowler asserted that Milson had taken an active part in the murder. The big ruffian had seen all hope of evading justice depart from him, and his one thought now was revenge on his confederate.

At the Old Bailey

AT the historic Old Bailey one of the most amazing scenes ever witnessed in a court of law took place when the jury retired to consider their verdict. The face of Fowler, set and impassive till that moment, changed suddenly to an expression of diabolical fierceness. With a quick unexpected lunge he leapt across the dock, his hands outstretched, seeking the throat of his accomplice.

Milson squealed like a scared rabbit and threw himself to the floor. A warden, with extraordinary quickness and presence of mind, shot out an arm to intercept Fowler, and succeeded in preventing him from getting more than one hand on Milson. But for that it is likely that nothing could have saved the other.

The jailer, still clinging tentatively to the arm he had grasped, was dragged down upon the top of the two men, and other wardens and police came to his assistance, some climbing over the six-foot front of the dock. The chairs in the dock were smashed like match-wood, and the glass panels which guarded its sides fell splintered to the ground.

Somehow they dragged Milson away, dazed and trembling, down the dock steps and out of the court. As he saw his hope of vengeance thwarted Fowler fought with eager desperation to free himself from the grip of the eight or nine men who were now clinging to him. By a supreme effort he pulled himself to his feet, fighting with the ferocity of a maddened animal. For one fleeting instant it looked as if he might succeed in freeing himself and reaching the door of the court. From one end of the dock to the other he rushed, practically carrying his assailants with him, and they were men of no mean strength and size. Then they again pulled him to the ground, and this time numbers prevailed. Handcuffs were forced on him and he was taken to the cells cursing Milson venomously.

Both Men Hanged

IN a little while the jury were back, and the two prisoners, strongly guarded, were returned to the dock—Fowler sneering and defiant, Milson a quivering bundle of terror. As the verdict of guilt was pronounced Milson feverishly protested his innocence, and with an insolent laugh Fowler mimicked him.

Later he made a full confession in which he saw to it that the rope was securely tied around Milson's neck.

The jury wrote a memorial commending the detectives, and the judge went out of his way to express his admiration of the way in which the investigation had been carried through.

The two murderers were duly hanged.

Fire caused \$275,000 damage to the Akroyd herring oil factory in Iceland recently.



A Page For CHILDREN



Lost in the Woods

By Mrs. Nestor Noel

ROSE was a little girl of six. She was very good except for one fault. She did not always remember to do what her mother told her. When she was called to dinner she wanted to finish a game first. When she was told it was bedtime, she wanted to stay up another half hour!

"Run outside, Rose," said mother one day. "I have a cake to make. Stay in the front garden. Do not go in the back yard."

Rose took her doll and sat down in the garden, placing her little chair just in the middle, so that she could see the flowers which she loved. The air was warm, and the sweet smell of the flowers made Rose want to go to sleep now, but she thought, "If I run about I shall stay awake." She had quite forgotten what her mother said as she opened the garden gate and found herself in the yard. She walked round to the back. Looking through the fence she saw some flowers on the other side in the wood. "I'll just pick a few," she said. Snapping, she crawled under the fence. "Oh, this is a lovely place," she exclaimed, and she began picking the flowers. She ran hither and thither, all her sleepiness gone. When she had her hands full of flowers, she thought she would go home. The big trees hid the way she had come. She looked around her, scared. She was a very little girl to be lost in the woods, which seemed so big to her.

"What shall I do," she cried. "Oh, I do wish I had obeyed my mother. Now I am lost, and no one will ever find me!"

She sat down on a log and began to cry. It seemed hours to her that she sat there and cried. Really it was only a few minutes; but a little girl alone in the woods can easily find the time long when she gets frightened!

"What is the matter?" asked a kind voice. Rose rubbed her eyes and saw a boy standing beside her. His legs were bare and he did not look very tidy; but his voice had sounded kind. "Who are you?" she asked.

"I'm Tom," he answered. "The people at the farm north of these woods have lost a cow. I'm looking for her. Last time it was a sheep; we never found it. The coyotes must have eaten it."

Rose shivered. Suppose no one found him, and she was eaten up by some wild animal in the woods! She began to cry again.

"What is the matter, little girl?" asked Tom. Rose looked at him through her tears.

"I'm not a little girl," she contradicted him. "People say I'm big for my age."

"How old are you," he asked.

"Six," she answered proudly. "I haven't been six very long."

"Where do you live?" asked Tom. She began to cry again.

"Now don't cry like that," said the boy. "It won't do you any good. Where do you live?"

Rose's blue eyes looked frightened. "I don't know," she sobbed. "I'm lost in the woods. Perhaps I'll die, and the robins will come me with leaves!"

She added: "My mother told me not to leave the garden. She doesn't like me coming to the woods alone. Now I'm lost, and no one will ever find me." Her eyes grew large with horror.

"That's nonsense," said the boy. "I've found you. I'll take you home."

"But you don't know where I live," persisted Rose.

"I know these parts a little," he answered. "Tell me if you live in a white house with the windows painted blue. There is a lovely garden in front."

"Oh yes," cried Rose. "That's where I live. Can you take me home?"

"I'll try," he answered. "It's pretty rough walking in these woods, and you've come far. I can't think how you did it. Have you a good mother?"

"The best in the world," replied Rose as she followed where he led.

"I shouldn't have thought you had," said Tom.

Rose stopped still in astonishment. "Everyone knows I've the best mother in the world," she repeated.

"If I had the best mother in the world," said Tom, "I'd do what she told me."

"Haven't you a best mother?" asked Rose.

"I have no mother," answered the boy. "But if I had I'd stay where she told me, and not get lost in the woods."

"You've found me," said Rose, reminding him of what he had said.

"I have," replied Tom. "But what would you have done if I hadn't come along just then?"

"I don't know," said Rose, and her voice trembled.

"Well, it's all right now," went on Tom. "You are only a little thing and I expect you forgot. Perhaps you won't do it again. Take my hand. I'll help you over the logs."

It seemed a very, very long way out of the woods.

"Are you sure you know where my home is?" asked Rose.

"Sure," replied the boy. "We're nearly there."

A dog began barking in the distance. Rose's eyes brightened. "Oh," she cried. "That sounds like my dog. Oh, it is," she went on as a big collie rushed at her and nearly knocked her over in his delight at seeing her.

"Oh Rollo, Rollo," cried Rose. "You darling!" She threw her arms around the big dog's neck. At that moment Tom saw a woman coming towards them.

"Is that your mother?" he asked Rose.

"Oh, it is," cried the little girl, and she began to run.

"Be careful or you'll stumble," warned the boy.

In another minute, however, Rose was in her mother's arms.

Story of the Three Bears



Then she went upstairs. She saw three beds. She tried the great big bed. She said, "This is too hard." Then she tried the middle-sized bed and said, "This is too soft." She tried the wee, wee bed and said, "This is just right." And she shut her eyes and went fast asleep.

'About this time Father Bear said, "It is time to go home. Our porridge will be cool." Mother Bear said, "I think it will be cool." The three bears started back to their home. Baby Bear ran ahead with a hop and a jump as fast as he could go.



Autumn With the Poets

THEN came the Autumn all in yellow clad, As though he joy'd in his piteous store, Laden with fruits that made him laugh full glad.

That he had banished hunger, which to fore Had by the belly oft him pinched sore: Upon his head a wreath, that was enfold With ears of corn and every sort he bore; And in his hand a sickle he did hold, To reap the ripen'd fruits the which the earth had yold.

That time of year thou may'st in me behold, When yellow leaves, or none, or few do hang Upon those boughs which shake against the cold, Bare ruin'd choirs, where late the sweet birds sang.

But see the fading many-colored woods, Shade deepening over shade, the country round Imbrown'd; a crowded umbrage, dark and dun, Of every hue, from wan declining green To sooty dark.

When Autumn, bleak and sunburnt do appear, With his gold hand gilding the falling leaf, Bringing up Winter to fulfill the year, Bearing upon his back the ripen'd sheaf;

When the fair apple, ruddy as even sky, Do bend the tree unto the fruitless ground, When juicy pears, and berries of black dye, Do dance in air and call the eye around;

The warm sun is falling, the bleak wind is wailing, The bare boughs are sighing, the pale flowers are dying, and the year On the earth her death bed, in a shroud of leaves dead, is lying, Come, months, come away From November to May In your saddest array; Follow the bier Of the dead cold year, And like shadows watch by her sepulchre.

Season of mixts and mellow fruitfulness, Close bosom friend of the maturing sun, Conspiring with him how to load and bless With fruit, the vines that round the thatch eaves run; To bend with apples, the moss'd cottage trees, And fill the fruit with ripeness to the core; To swell the gourd, and plump the hazel shells

With a sweet kernel, to set budding more, And still more, later flowers for the bees, Until they think warm days will never cease, For Summer has o'erbrimmed their clammy cells.

Oh, welcome to the corn-clad slope, And to the laden tree, Thou promised Autumn—for the hope Of millions turn'd to thee, Through all the hours of Summer past, With Summer's bright career— And we see thee on the throne at last, Crown'd monarch of the year.

I roam the woods that crown The upland, where the mingled splendours grow, Where the gay company of trees look down On the green fields below.

My steps are not alone In these bright walks; the sweet south-west at play, Flies, rustling, where the painted leaves are strown Along the winding way.

And far in heaven, the while, The sun that sent the gale to wander here Pours out on the fair earth his quiet smile, The sweetest of the year.

Come, ye thankful people, come, Raise the song of harvest-home! All is safely gathered in, Ere the Winter storms begin; God our Maker, doth provide For our wants to be supplied; Come to God's own temple, come, Raise the song of harvest-home!

Typing Music

AT last, it is said, a typewriter which can type music has been perfected.

It seems extraordinary that such a machine has not been produced before. Young composers have always had to struggle with the heavy expense of getting their works copied by hand, and the new machine will be a boon to poor choirs and orchestras as well as to composers.

The maker of the machine is M. Lajos Viragh, of Budapest, who has been at work upon it for three years.

A Boy Who Loved Pencils

Jean Baptiste Corot

IN the years when Napoleon Bonaparte was conquering Europe there was growing up in Paris a lad who seems to have cared little for the glory of war. Camille Corot was the son of a cloth merchant and a milliner. The busy parents sent their little boy, who was born in 1796, to boarding school as soon as he was old enough. The little fellow paid little attention to his lessons. Whenever he had a chance he made pictures on his exercise books or on any piece of paper he could find. Among these was the head of his schoolmaster. As he grew older his teachers complained of his idleness, and his father took Camille from school and sent him to work in a drygoods store. The lad loved the beautiful colors of the silks, satins and other fine materials, but spent all the time he could snatch in drawing pictures behind the counter.

Monsieur Corot determined his son should put his pencil to a more profitable use and sent him to a friend's business office. But he made no better an accountant than he was a salesman. When he was twenty his good father offered to set him up in business. If he did not choose to devote his time to this, he might do what he liked. He would give him 1,500 francs a year (less than \$300) and not a centime more, however poor he might be.

Young Corot was overjoyed. Now at last he could do what he liked. He would never exceed his allowance, he promised. However disappointed his father and mother may have been, there was no quarrel and all his life the painter loved and honored his parents.

Camille went with a friend to the country and lived out-of-doors, painting trees and streams, the animals in the fields, the very stones and fish in the brooks. He was his own model for his first portrait.

Corot went to Italy, not so much to study

the great masters as to work in the mild climate in the fields and by the lakes and streams and woods he loved. The mild air and bright skies made it possible for him to study Nature as he could not in France.

Yet work as he would, no one cared for his pictures. He went home and painted in Normandy and at Fontainebleau, then away again to Italy. He visited England and painted two beautiful pictures from sketches made there.

At last, when he was growing an old man with his studio full of unsold pictures of landscapes and figures, his countrymen recognized Corot's genius. He was awarded the Legion of Honor. Even then, his father believed the honor came to him not as a painter but as a soldier.

For a lifetime Corot lived with Nature. He painted what he saw and loved. Unlike most painters, he did not use brilliant colors. A critic says, "His predilection is for shadowy scenes, for vernal and autumnal vapors, for meadows and bushy trees wrapped in a dull atmosphere." Yet he loved life, and most of his landscapes are enlivened by pictures of children, young girls or animals.

Children loved the friend who always had his pockets filled with sweets for them. As a teacher, Corot was as kind and generous as he was faithful. He took no fees but would allow no dishonest or careless work in his studio.

Ever ready to give of his knowledge or his means, this artist who cared greatly for his work and little for the reward it brought was a very rare and lovable character. His paintings have had many imitators. This would not have pleased one who said, "The soul of every artist is a mirror in which Nature is reflected in some special way." Corot died in 1875, a little more than half a century ago, and his pictures and good reproductions of them are not yet rare.

The Cork Oak Forests

SPAIN, Portugal and Northern Africa supply the world with the light, waterproof material called cork. It has been used from ancient times to float the nets of fishermen. Life preservers were made from it, and more recently the corks for bottles. In industry and in science there are many other uses for the outer bark of this kind of oak tree.

We have oak trees at home. The cork oak of Spain is different. In the first place it is a low, wide-spreading tree with a height of from twenty to forty feet. Its acorns are good to eat, tasting something like a chestnut. It is evergreen and the leaves are differently shaped from those of the oaks we know.

When the tree is full grown the outside bark begins to fall off. This is the cork. Once in six or eight years this bark is cut off in July or August. The sheets of bark are cut into strips, heated and pressed before they are exported or manufactured.

The stripping of the tree of the bark requires great skill and a very sharp knife. As only the outer bark is taken, the tree is not injured. Indeed the cork is better after the first two or three cuttings. A cork oak tree often lives 100 years. The forest is a very busy place during this strange harvest. The lovely dark-eyed Spanish children watch their fathers at work while their mothers help to carry away the light bark to soak it in water, clean and scrape it before it is heated and pressed into sheets. During the season families live in huts made of the poorest sheets of bark. What would the world have done all these years without the bark produced in a comparatively small area?

Garden Song

HERE in this sequestered close Bloom the hyacinth and rose, Here besides the modest stock Flaunts the flaring hollyhock . . .

All the seasons run their race In this quiet resting-place; Peach and apricot and fig Here will ripen and grow big . . .

Here in alleys cool and green Far ahead the thrush is seen; Here along the southern wall Keeps the bee his festival; All is quiet else—afar Sounds of toil and turmoil are.

—Austin Dobson.

By J. S. MORRISON

Whales Disappearing

IT is reported from New Zealand that the whales of southern waters are in danger of extinction. The Right and Sperm whales are growing scarce and even the Humpback is being so fiercely hunted that it must disappear before long unless measures are taken to preserve this sea monster.

Hunters from Northern Europe have invaded southern waters and taken away enormous quantities of oil and other products of the huge and valuable sea mammal.

In British Columbia we have had so little foresight that the best of our salmon will soon disappear. Surely man is a foolish as well as a greedy creature. In all his life upon earth he has not learned that wilful waste makes woful want.

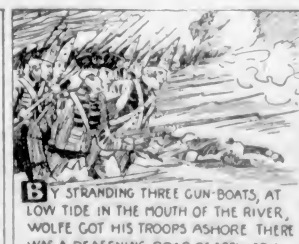
Bonfire Song

UP and down, up and down, leaping like a flame, We danced round the bonfire, the day October came. Up and down, up and down, the smoke blew in the air, Slipper-slapping on our eyes, like a witch's hair. Up and down, up and down, the sparks flew hot and bright, Till we ran away, for fear they'd set our clothes alight.

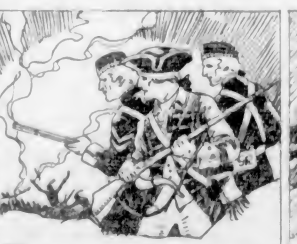
—Child Education.

THIS CANADA OF OURS

HISTORY HAS LINKED THE TWO GREAT LEADERS TOGETHER. WOLFE COULD NOT ENTER QUEBEC, AND MONTCALM WOULD NOT BE LURED OUT. ON THE LAST DAY OF JULY WOLFE RESOLVED ON THE DESPERATE PLAN OF ATTACKING THE ENEMY IN FRONT, A LITTLE ABOVE THE FALLS OF MONTMORENCY.



BY STRANDING THREE GUN-BOATS, AT LOW TIDE IN THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER, WOLFE GOT HIS TROOPS ASHORE. THERE WAS A DEAFENING ROAR OF ARTILLERY FROM BOTH FRENCH AND ENGLISH BATTERIES. THE GRENADIERS, WELL-DISCIPLINED VETERANS, DASHED FORWARD, WITHOUT ORDERS, STRAIGHT FOR THE FRENCH REDOUBT, NEAR THE FOOT OF THE HILL.



THIS WAS NOT WOLFE'S PLAN OF ATTACK, AND WHEN A RETREAT WAS ORDERED, HALF OF THEM HAD FALLEN. THE 78TH HIGHLANDERS TRIED TO RESCUE THE WOUNDED AS THE INDIANS WITH THEIR TOMAHAWKS AND SCALPING KNIVES RUSHED FROM THE WOODS.



A FIERCE STORM BROKE. SOME SAY IT SAVED THE FRENCH, SOME SAY IT SAVED THE ENGLISH. VAUDREUIL WROTE, "I HAVE NO MORE ANXIETY ABOUT QUEBEC." THE LOSS OF FIVE HUNDRED OF HIS BEST TROOPS WAS A HEAVY BLOW TO WOLFE.

About Cambric

CAMBRIC, the finest and thinnest of linen fabrics, takes its name from Cambray, in France, where it was first made. It was used long ago for the ruffs worn by ladies and gentlemen. Very old ladies can still remember having hemmed cambric frills or ruffles for gentlemen's shirts.

Cambric is used for very fine handkerchiefs. The best is now made in Switzerland. A cotton material is woven in large quantities in Scotland which is very hard to distinguish from the real cambric.

October

DRIFTS of tawny golden leaves Hide the forest floor; Squirrels chatter in the boughs, Gathering their store. Now the waters of the lake At noon are icy cold, For it is October month, And the year grows old.

Blackberries hang over-ripe, Duck comes early on; This year's robin starts to whistle That the Summer's gone; Blue smoke rises from the bonfire— From the chimney, too— And the keen air of October Shimmers smoky blue.

—P. Adrian Ross.

Woman's Increasing Power; Man in a "Woman's State"

Will Many Girls Soon Be Law-Makers?—"Men Marcelling Their Hair, Women Paying Alimony"—When the Husband's Place Was in the Home

By GERTRUDE ATHERTON

Illustrated by Rex Maxon

Seven years since women received the franchise are a drop in the vast ocean of history. It will be many times seven before women—save in isolated instances—will be the equals of the most efficient, responsible, and accomplished of the men in any field but art—using the word in its generic sense. A baby crawls before it walks. A generation must grope before it can hope to achieve great things. Brain cells must be remodeled by new inheritances.

This crazy licence of writers, their obsession by sex, and their weird vocabularies are as natural as over-indulgence in liquor by impecunious young men at parties where the host is too generous. But life tends to the happy mean, and although the way will be strewn with victims, boredom, if nothing else, will restore the balance.

Life is full of transient phases, and there is, also, a natural and healthy instinct in young people, who have even a minor gift for one of the arts, to do "something new," but it has little further significance.

DIRE prophecies were indulged in, when "votes for women" was the burning topic, that man's chivalry would be blasted at the roots if woman insisted upon formally taking her place as his equal.

The women replied, pertinently, that they cared nothing for chivalry, which was merely the condescension of the strong for the weak. They wanted the respect that was their due as human beings.

Well, they certainly have received it, for, although many girls no doubt "take a whirl in the business world" in the hope of picking up a husband, and are treated somewhat negligently in consequence, the serious girls and women, who have made good, rarely complain.

Men may no longer jump up and resign their seats in a trolley car, and there is no reason why they should; they are quite as tired after a long day's work as the women.

A Modern Girl

NOT that chivalry is extinct, not by any means—where a pretty girl is concerned. The natural, spontaneous sex instinct compels it automatically, even if the instinct be more or less predatory.

A recent novel has interested me greatly, not only in this respect, but because it crystallizes a good many fluid and somewhat vague impressions of woman's potentialities, as well as relationships with the long dominant sex.

The heroine, Dean Yale, is a girl of twenty-eight, handsome, intelligent, well born, financially independent, who has done notable work in the war, and just before the story opens, has carried the Community Chest campaign in her district to a triumphant conclusion. She is also an "outdoor girl," as all of Ruth Comfort Mitchell's heroines are.

Her uncle, a prominent politician, and the local boss conceived the brilliant idea of sending her to the State Senate. They fully intend, as her kitchen cabinet, to direct her conduct in the legislative halls, for they are good, old-fashioned,

But the most significant thing about this story is that no one would have even dreamed of writing it ten or fifteen years ago—unless it were some one of

fiction ever was designed as an escape from real life. As for the mass of younger writers and playwrights, they seem to think that obscenities are the short cut to popular favor.

There will be a reaction before long, and all reactions are dangerous to progress. Nevertheless, this outburst in cold print was inevitable, human nature being what it is, and these books and plays would injure the onward rush of sex equality (using the term, not in its narrow political, but in its historic sense) if the course of history could be diverted by any spasmodic manifestations.

This crazy licence of writers, their obsession by sex, and their weird vocab-

crawls before it walks. A generation must grope before it can hope to achieve great things. Brain cells must be remodeled by new inheritances.

Women's Inheritances

WHAT are women's inheritances today? Two millenniums and more of being told that we were the inferiors of men in all respects—physically, mentally, in character, in balance, in general sanity. "Women were designed by nature to confine their efforts within the home, or devote them to the pleasure and the amusements of men."

The "masculine woman" has been treated with conspicuous neglect by those prerogatives she encroached, and

Until women, and then more women, of the educated classes were cast upon their own resources and forced to make good or starve, they suffered bitterly from the antagonism of men in the business world; and if they were driven to make use of their sex now and again, who shall blame them? It is no small accomplishment that woman has triumphed in this phase of her development, if in no other; and if it were possible for sheer necessity to drive her into public life, perhaps her progress would be more rapid than it is likely to be otherwise.

Age-Old Inferiority

BUT, necessity lacking, she is still the victim of an age-old inferiority complex, plus all the other demoralizations the long dominance of man bred in her. If she is irresponsible, if she still lacks the sanity of the average male, in whom life has bred phlegm, if she is still the sheltered woman in her instincts, and weeps where a man swears, that has nothing whatever to do with biology, but everything with long centuries of habit and custom.

When men were emerging from centuries of subordination into the era of sex equality, it is to be imagined that they were dominant males at the end of seven years? I don't doubt they had hysterics, were laughed at by the women for their feeble attempts at statecraft, as well as their inferiority in the market place, and were told by the doubting of their own sex to go back to the home for which nature had designed them, and look after the children and slaves.

In the Woman's State, men were despised because they could not hear children; their over-ladies they selves regarded this as no disability, but as one more evidence of their own superiority over the inferior male. One shudders to think what man's inferiority complex must have been in those days.

As for finding girls as eager as ever to marry in order to be taken care of by some man, I should attribute it to

the unimpaired mating instinct, and if girls make up as shamelessly as in the days of the Ptolemys, I doubt if it is more with the idea of being more fascinating to the male than with the desire to be in the fashion. For that matter, men are marcelling their hair—another inevitable phase of sex equality. Things are evening up! Still more significant indication is that a number of women are paying their ex-husbands alimony. I see no reason to despair!

Tourists in Canada

The Canadian Department of Customs estimates the gross outlay in Canada by American tourists in 1926 at \$203,197,820, and this huge sum is growing at a very rapid rate. The Province of Ontario, on account of its favorable location near the densely populated areas of Northeastern United States, profited more than all the other Provinces combined, having more than one-half of the total auto entries and of the money spent. The Province of Quebec was second, with about twenty-five per cent of the total outlay.

Voracious Crickets

Northwestern Colorado is at battle with crickets. Some of the insects are two inches long. They have voracious appetites and relish every growing thing; myriads travel together, leaving a clipped, desolate wake. The plague has become so serious that farmers have left the vicinity and Country Commissioners are planning campaigns to eliminate the pests. In Moffat County alone damage by crickets in the last three years is estimated at more than \$1,000,000. Neighboring countries have erected metal fences against further migration of crickets.



When men were emerging from centuries of subordination into the era of sex equality, I don't doubt they were laughed at by the women for their feeble attempts at statecraft, as well as their inferiority in the market-place.

those tiresome authors given to prophesying Utopias. To be sure, a woman here and there had ventured into public life, women were great at civic improvements, and, thousands were working tooth and nail for the franchise.

Sex Literature

BUT those who obtained a political prominence on a par with that of men soon fell back into obscurity. They either ventured forth too soon, or their gifts for public life were insignificant. Such hard workers as Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and Miss Jane Addams have no time for Congress or the State Legislature.

But, behind these failures, the tide of women was rising higher and higher, and that formidable mass was growing

ularies are as natural as over-indulgence in liquor by impecunious young men at parties where the host is too generous. But life tends to the happy mean, and although the way will be strewn with victims, boredom, if nothing else, will restore the balance.

Something New

LIFE is full of transient phases, and there is, also, a natural and healthy instinct in young people, who have even a minor gift for one of the arts, to do "something new," but it has little further significance. It also gives the critics something to write about, and this is always a godsend—for literature also, since they talk and write all freak movements to death.

The great mass of intelligent people are intensely conservative, and when they begin to yawn, the false metal that has passed for originality is doomed. It is a notable fact that virtually all the popular new novels at the present writing are by long-established authors possessed of sufficient genius to enable them to interest the reader without making him sit up and gasp.

But, as I said before, this phase was inevitable, and is only a crude manifestation of the real freedom that has come to stay—and I return once more to the women. In spite of the fact that millions of them are competing successfully in the business world with men, and dire prophecies are almost forgotten, one hears constant and bitter criticism of them, mainly by their own sex.

Irresponsible

THEY are irresponsible, unreliable, hysterical. They shirk. They don't work. The offices are full of painted women on the lookout for a husband. Few have entered public life, and those have served with little credit to their sex. The vast majority of the leisure and semi-leisure class spend their afternoons at the dancings and bridge clubs, and are even more superficial than before the franchise.

I do not think, speaking generally, that one should write on any phase of current history without some knowledge of the centuries that have preceded us. One reason that so many promising writers do not last, and are "thin" while they do, is because they have no background.

Seven years since women received the franchise are a drop in the vast ocean of history. It will be many times seven years before women—save in isolated instances—will be the equals of the most efficient, responsible and accomplished of the men in any field but art—using the word in its generic sense. A baby

the more helpless and independent and silly a girl, the more certain she was to capture a husband—and be tyrannized over thereafter.

The Apotheosis of "The Spirit of Verdun"

UNDER the title "The Spirit of Verdun," The Times (London) thus refers to the dedication of the Ossuary on the battlefield of Verdun which took place at Douaumont last month.

The Prime Minister of France has formally inaugurated the monument which the piety and the patriotism of their countrymen have raised to the unknown dead of Verdun. No spot on French soil, nor even the Ypres salient, saw carnage so frightful as this narrow space where every village is a heroic grave. Unknown heroes lie thick beneath, for, of all the 400,000 sons of France who gloriously died there, but a fourth were identified. The rest were annihilated, crushed into the sodden earth, or, like the men of the "Trench of Bayonets," buried where they stood under the trenches smashed in upon them. Since the Peace, such fragments of their shattered remains as have been found have rested in a temporary mortuary. They have now been translated with the solemn rites of the Roman Church and all the military honors the French Army can bestow to the building now their tomb for evermore. The ceremonies were so stately and so appropriate, so consecrated by the place and by those who took part in them, that they cannot be read of without emotion. On those present, on the survivors from the awful struggle, on their comrades in arms from all parts of the land, on the multitude of bereaved men and women who had come to take their own part in this great tribute to their dead, the impression was overwhelming.

Impressive and Splendid

THE mourners gathered at Verdun had that consolation: it was renewed for them and for the silent multitude in every hamlet and almost in every house who share their sorrow, when M. Poincaré performed the ceremony of last month. But no formal official function could approach in impressiveness the splendid rites of the solemn service at which the Cardinal Primate of the Gauls and some twenty other Bishops attended within the battered walls of the Cathedral. As the Te Deum was intoned, the congregation took it up and chanted it in alternate verses with what feelings may be imagined, and then the Bishop of Strasbourg, an army chaplain of the war, applied its magnificent words of thanksgiving, of exultation, and of prayerful trust in God to the great deliverance wrought by the dead they were gathered to pray for, to honor, and to mourn. Neither could another function stir quite the same poignant remembrance, the same sharp sense of reality

as the procession to the monument, there to await that other procession bearing to its portals the relics of the fallen. The dead came covered by the flag for which they died, and at the door of their last resting place stood to meet them the commander who had sent out the living to the trenches, he knowing and they knowing how few were to return.

Last Salute to Dead

FOR three-quarters of an hour the crowd waited in absolute silence. Then, to the notes of Chopin's funeral march and under an escort with arms reversed, the coffins were borne to the monument, the command rang out, and the roll of the drums gave a last salute to the dead. The Bishop of Verdun, "The Bishop of the Dead," bade them sleep their last sleep side by side as they had fought and died, and in a fine phrase from Maurice Barres, he told the pilgrims who journey to this vast sepulchre, pilgrims of love and of grief, inconsolable, pilgrims of admiration and of gratitude, pilgrims of the Allies, and pilgrims even of the conquered, "to listen here to the heart of France." A noble speech by Marshal Petain, a speech from the deeply moved heart of a comrade and an eye-witness to all these dead had done and suffered, ended this part of the ceremony. When darkness had fallen the Marshal returned to light the great light which henceforth will burn unquenched over his dead soldiers and will shed its beams for everlasting on the field of so much anguish and so much glory.

Spirit of Sacrifice

THE lessons of Verdun were well drawn by the great soldier who held her to the end. The first and the simplest is, that the battle was won by the soul of his troops. "To the will of the enemy we opposed a stronger will: to his contempt for losses we answered by a spirit of sacrifice more complete." The poll was a common man. "We who knew him know that." His thoughts and his affections centred in his home, in his workshop, in his office, in his village, in the farm on which he had grown up. It was these feelings which made him love his country, which made the protection of family and of the common things of his daily life a duty to him, for that was in his eyes the protection of all that life is worth. Sublimated and transfigured, these homely virtues became the indomitable heroism of Verdun. Marshal Petain tells of it as he saw it, of the great significance of the word "reliefs," when "reliefs" meant plunging into the "trenches" from which few returned; of

the files of grave and silent men, aware of that awaited them, who passed out in the darkness under the broken, cumbered ground, always leaving a trail of dead and wounded on their path, and who, late in the night, by the light of bursting shells and star-shells, a fraction of their number when they started, found in the shell holes the wreckage of those they came to relieve.

"Hold On at All Costs"

IN the horrors we knew so well at Ypres and on the Somme, horrors of rain and of snow, horrors of mud poisoned by the unburied dead, panting under poisoned gases, seeing their comrades shattered or buried alive at their side, they heard and they obeyed the order that never changed: "Hold on at all costs." The 400,000 dead bear witness to the boundless faith and loyalty with which it was obeyed.

On the critical first days, when the Germans poured storms of heavy shell upon Verdun—a hundred thousand shells an hour fell for over twelve hours on February 21—the French had but a little departmental railway and a single narrow road to bring up ammunition, reinforcements and supplies. They called this little road "the sacred way," and by such a sacred way Marshal Petain exhorts France to advance in "the spirit of Verdun." No shade of enmity or of hatred lingers in it now. It was born in agony too terrible for that, and the Bishop of Verdun's invitation to ex-enemy pilgrims—fer they too have their myriad dead hard by—finds its echo in the heart of France. It is a legacy from the dead which will always stir the breath of patriotism in the moments of danger. But last-hour patriotism, with whatever splendor it may burn, does its high duty at a frightful and a wanton cost of gallant lives. All wars—the war of 1870, the Boer War, and this the Great War—give ample proof of that. Vigilance of the mother of safety, as she is the mother of freedom, and the spirit of Verdun is the best defence of both. Discipline, love or order, and love of country are its fruits. "It is not by abandoning these principles, and still less by gliding into doctrines of dissolution," said Marshal Petain, "that we should prepare future generations for difficulties to come. The spirit of Verdun which has wrought such great deeds must remain the foundation of our social life and the inspiration of military duty. So this monument of Douaumont will be not only a sepulchre of the dead, but a sanctuary of the national conscience and a centre from which will shine forth the moral virtues of France."



Until women were cast upon their own resources and forced to make good or starve, they suffered bitterly from the antagonism of men in the business world.

hundred-per-cent males. She wins the severely-contested election by a large majority, and, although she has some unpleasant experiences in Sacramento, the capital of the State of California, she has on the whole a satisfactory career.

Future Activities

THE men, although "no doubt bored to the bone" at having a woman among them, treat her as they would wish their sisters to be treated, and are only too glad to direct her first faltering steps. They also expect to divert her votes into the proper channels. But, in the great crisis, she defies everybody and risks her future by voting in strict accordance with her conscience and sense of justice.

There is nothing incredible—given an intelligent, well-brought-up, well-educated girl of character—in the story. What Dean Yale did, thousands of American girls will be doing before many years have passed; although there will be—and are—as many corrupt female politicians as male. There is nothing biological about politics.

more experienced and determined day by day. They had begun to recognize that their potentialities were infinite.

Countless other novels have been written, both by men and women, depicting the rebellion of youth, especially female youth; books that are notably rich in sex and poor in passion. These novels and short stories, by both men and women, remind one of the antics of the new-rich—new money and new freedom seem to affect fallible human nature in much the same way.

A few years ago the censor was the public, and even Henry James lamented the tyranny of our Puritan inheritance. But, oddly enough, with the restriction (attempted) of men's liberties in the matter of alcohol, came a wild outburst of licence on the stage and in literature.

Intimacies of Sex

AND, not content with depicting intimacies of sex calculated to blunt what little imagination the reader possessed, even prominent novelists demonstrate the new freedom by regaling us with details that make one wonder if

THE DULL TRIP

By FANNIE HURST, Author of "Lummox," "Humoresque"
The World's Highest Paid Short Story Writer

MISS Isabel Scott was a young woman with a Long Island address. She was a graduate of the most excellent girls' school in New York. Had been presented at the court of King George. Occupied a suite at the Crillon in Paris ten weeks every Spring. Drove her own racing roadster and at twenty-four, an orphan, rather fabulously rich and good-looking in a bold, careless fashion, dared to do everything, go everywhere, unchaperoned.

She got by with it. There was something eupeptic about her. She was the sort of girl who wore tailored togs extremely well, who danced in a sexless, athletic fashion, thoroughly pleasing to behold. She traveled with one maid, eight trunks, a bull terrier and a chauffeur. She had taste, breeding, a certain amount of intellect and personality.

Life Was a Dull Affair

THE Summer she boarded the steamship Leviathan for Cherbourg, she was bound for a spot on the Italian Riviera, where she had heard there was a colony of "sophisticates," who might give life, which was a pretty dull affair to her right then, renewed interest.

A young man named Ardley, whose grandfather was probably the richest North American in South America, had recently committed suicide over a cliff in the Dolomites. Rumor in Isabel's set had it that a letter of dismissal from her was found in his pocket. There was something hard and daring about Isabel. It might easily have been so.

In any event, it was a rather nervous, irascible, high-strung, feverish-eyed young woman who boarded the Leviathan and occupied in single state the suite-de-luxe.

Passenger List Full of Famos

ACCORDING to the personnel of the passenger list, it was a brilliant journey. There was a member of the Russian Romanoffs on board who danced with Isabel five times out of every six. The author of the reigning dramatic success of London decided that Isabel was like a tiger-orchid and, every one of the six days of the voyage, sent her a bunch of outrageously expensive ones from the ship's florist. The most famous tenor in the world was on board the boat, and the night he sang at the charity concert it was to laugh the manner in which he hurled his beautiful voice at Isabel.

There is no doubt that she was, by virtue of her social position and something a little intangible that placed her apart, the most sought-after young woman on board.

Five times a day Isabel disappeared to her suite for a change of costume. She had a blue-eyed, bronze-haired maid with the ridiculous name of Beepo. She had had her for five years. A caricature of a little thing, with a pert nose and a pert flip to her body as she walked and a profile that was packed with comedy. She was a squat, little Pekingese sort of

It was a supercilious, a bored young woman who stood at the rail as the Leviathan steamed into Cherbourg. Beside her, in the midst of her litter of hat boxes, golf bags, trunks, frills and flounces, stood Beepo. A dull trip, Isabel thought. But did Beepo?

a person. Invaluable to a girl of Isabel's quick, panorama habits.

Beepo Was "Quite a Card"

BEETO was one of those self-effacing people. She had no personality in particular, which, to a person of super-

lative personality, was soothing. Between the frequent intervals of helping her mistress change costumes, Beepo sat down in the deck-kitchen where afternoon tea and cold drinks could hurriedly be prepared for passengers, and chatted

and gossiped with the stewards and odds and ends of members of the crew.

There was one steward in particular, named Marko, who thought Beepo, as he put it, "quite a card." They were forever sparring and teasing and indulg-

ing in low-comedy chaff. But Marko, like Beepo, was engaged in a regimental sort of service. His hours were long and hard and exacting. He was at the mercy of the whims of the traveling public. And that part of the traveling public

which is least accustomed to being served at home, is most exacting as to service when abroad. And so the snatches of levity between Beepo and Marko, what with the demands of his work and her servitude to the most popular woman on board, were apparently few and far between.

So Beepo Could Endure Isabel

AND yet, they helped Beepo endure Isabel's rising tide of nervousness as the trip wore on.

After all, there had been the suicide of young Ardley over the cliff in the Dolomites, with that letter from Isabel in his pocket. The press had come dangerously near to a spectacular "scoop" where Isabel was concerned, and, all in all, it was a high-strung, over-wrought young woman with whom Beepo had to cope these days. And now, to add to the tension, the member of the Russian family of Romanoff was hot with pursuit of Isabel, whose bank account was said to run easily into seven figures, and whose high-handed insolence had fascinated for his Slavic temperament.

Every night of that trip, Beepo waited up for her mistress until four in the morning. There were evening gowns to be pressed, chiffons to be mended, wardrobe trunks to be rummaged, hats to be unearthed, notes to be delivered, telegrams to be answered, cold creams, beauty creams, lotions to be applied, flowers to be arranged, every hour of the day and far too late into the night.

The British dramatist on board insisted upon calling every day after his tiger orchids had been delivered. There was a young poet named Andalusia who wrote Isabel a sonnet every morning and sent it to her by messenger. Cresson, who happened to be the adventurous son of a Seattle Oil magnate, proposed to her the second day out.

A Dull Trip, Isabel Thought

IT was a supercilious, a bored young woman who stood at the rail as the Leviathan steamed into Cherbourg. Beside her, in the midst of the litter of hat boxes, golf bags, trunks, Gladstones, steamer blankets, frills, flounces, bulldog, hampers, stood Beepo, with a perky little comedy hat on her bronze-colored hair and a feather in it that seemed to have a continual wiggle to it.

"Heavens alive," said Isabel, "but it's been a dull trip, hasn't it?"

"Yessum," said Beepo, accustomed to acquiescence, "it's been a dull trip, but I'm just giving notice, Miss Isabel. I'll be going back on the Leviathan next trip. The Captain married me and Marko at sea this morning."

Less Tea Imports

According to the Department of Agriculture statisticians, there has been imported into the United States this year 1,000,000 pounds less tea than was imported last year. The war in China is said to be responsible for a considerable falling off in the import of green tea; on the other hand, an increase in the amount of Indian black tea purchased is reported.



Soviet Russia a Land of Contrasts, With Moujiks Displacing Old Aristocracy

By E. M. NEWMAN

RUSSIA, after ten years of revolution—and Soviet authorities in Moscow assert that the revolution is still in progress—remains a land of paradoxes. Within the frontiers of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics are some 145,000,000 people of 192 different nationalities, speaking fifty-six different languages, many of them living in virtual poverty under the shadow of the most stupendous concentration of riches the world has ever known.

Moscow, Russia's ancient capital, has grown to double its pre-war size in the last few years. Under the Czar it boasted not more than 1,500,000 people; now it has almost 3,000,000 inhabitants. The housing shortage is acute. Men, women and children are crowded eight or ten in a room that serves for all purposes, and as many as fifty or sixty are fed from the same kitchen.

The streets are clean and the people for the most part are well dressed in coarse, crude materials. Numerous Mongolians, with their characteristically high cheekbones, are to be seen, most of them sidewalk merchants. Even in the appearance of its buildings, as well as in that of its population, Moscow is Oriental.

Beggars Plentiful

BEGGARS are plentiful, from the half-starved, ragged children of the street to members of the former aristocracy, now also in tatters.

Gayety is, perhaps, at a premium. But theatres and movies, all State-owned, manage to draw large, enthusiastic crowds. There are no ushers—everybody must find his or her own seat; but programmes are sold in all European countries. I had to go to a scalper to buy seats for the opera and I paid \$3 a seat. The workers, the only privileged class in Russia, pay only \$1.

The audience was a study. Tuxedos and tall hats are, of course, unknown in this workers' paradise. The men wear blouses and trousers made out of any rough material; the girls wear sleeveless gowns. On the occasion when I was present, Mongolians sat with fair-haired Russian girls; peasants occupied the former Imperial box. It was a boisterous, laughing audience, on the whole well-behaved. Many so-called intellectuals were present, almost always to be spotted by their serious mien. Oranges seemed to be the

staple theatre food, and seeds the people spit about indiscriminately.

Religion Tolerated

RELIGION, contrary to many reports, is tolerated throughout the land, despite the flaming banner with an inscription in Russian warning all who pass into the Red Square under the walls of the Kremlin—where the gigantic monument and mausoleum of Lenin are situated—that "Religion is the Opium of the People." There is no interference with the free exercise of the cults; the Soviet Government merely tolerates them. Russian orthodox priests are to be seen walking the streets in almost every town. People go about crossing themselves as much as ever they did in the days of the Czar. Many cathedrals and churches have been closed, not because the Soviet authorities have shut them but because the people can no longer afford to maintain them; for the State contributes not one kopeck to their support. For instance, the Cathedral of St. Isaac in Leningrad, with its mammoth pillars of lapis lazuli and its rich treasures of art, has been closed for no other reason than that the people cannot contribute enough money to maintain so costly a place of worship.

Control of Morals

MORALS, like everything else, are strictly controlled by the Government, only more ingeniously. Divorce is easy. A man or a woman need only apply to a judge for a decree, and it is granted—without any red tape or delay—on payment of an absurdly small fee. Then the trouble begins. A man, if he divorces his wife, must, if there are any children or if the woman is physically incapable of supporting herself, pay her thirty per cent of his income until the children become of age or until her death. And as no man can earn more than \$115 a month, it is impossible for him to get a second divorce without starving. And it may be added that the law makes no distinction in this respect between a legally wedded wife and a common-law wife.

A description of life in Moscow would be incomplete without mentioning the wild children that haunt its streets. And not only Moscow but all the large cities throughout Russia are filled with hordes of wolflike boys and girls, living more like animals than human beings.

In fairness to the Soviet Government it must be stated that it is in no way to blame for

this pitiable sight that confronts every visitor to Russia. Unless one knows the reason, one may be appalled by the terrible spectacle and attribute it to sheer negligence.

Moscow's Wild Children

THE ragamuffins, most of them incorrigible, are the abandoned children whose parents were killed in the early days of the revolution or starved to death in the famine a few years ago. Homeless, many of them mere tots, they wandered out into the unknown world, sleeping where night overtook them, in streets, alleys and open fields.

Like alley cats, they sought food wherever it could be obtained. Without parental guidance, many of them being too young to work, they became human animals, young wolves preying upon the inhabitants of villages, towns and cities for sustenance. They stole where and when they could. They became skilled pickpockets and moral degenerates.

Alarmed at their depredations, the Government took steps to care for them as best it could. Institutions were opened, and the children were given every opportunity to obtain food, clothing and shelter. And they were taught trades best suited to their mentality and physical strength.

Many remained in the institutions, but many ran away. Soviet philosophy does not permit restraint, and these "enfants terribles" of Russia were allowed to roam the length and breadth of the country. However, the Bolsheviks do not punish the children unless they are caught stealing, and even then they are not severe with them. The boys and girls alike lie on the sidewalks or in the alleys, undisturbed by the police. Their number is diminishing, but there are still many thousands, principally boys, who, like the dogs of Constantinople, sleep where they fall. The entire city is their home.

A Problem for the Soviet

ONE of the foremost problems confronting the Soviet Government is what to do with these abandoned children. The solution is not easy; accustomed to a predatory life, they fight against any kind of restraint. One might as well try to teach a fox not to steal chickens or a wolf not to prey on lambs as to persuade them not to forage for food or employ their deft fingers in extracting wallets from the pockets of passers-by.

Hardships have made them not only cum-

ning but soulless. They have suffered and lost sympathy for mankind. Thrust into the world and compelled to exist as best they could, they have become callous. Deprived of the softening influence of a mother's care and without the restraint imposed by a father's guidance, they have acquired many of the instincts of the lower animals.

More at home in the filth of an alley, on the hard stones of the streets or in the dark softness of the fields than under a warm blanket on a soft bed, they refuse to be confined and, gypsylike, prefer to be nomads—no room at all, to sleep with the sky as their roof, wet or fine, and to awaken and go where they like, without orders from anyone.

Many Pretty Faces

AMONG the girls there are many pretty faces, perhaps covered with dirt which might disclose a fair and beautiful skin. Their eyes sparkle and glow with youth, lighting up countenances which, for lack of soap and water, are sometimes repulsive. Mere bundles of rags, these children ride on the bumpers under railroad cars, traveling all over Russia, going where fancy takes them or merely where the next train goes. They have no friends to leave, none to go to; their only care is how and where to obtain the next meal. It is impossible not to sympathize with them. In their pitiable and terrible condition they cannot fail to touch the heart of everybody. But sympathy is useless, advice worse; it behooves the visitor to keep his hand on his pocketbook and to be wary if he takes it out to give a few rubles to these wild, destitute children of the nation. And if by any chance one should be carrying a parcel it must be tightly held; otherwise one of the boys might knock it out of one's hands and a confederate pick it up with the speed of a deer disappear down the street.

A Land of Queues

IF Russia is the land of paradoxes, she is no less the land of queues. This is one of the most pronounced characteristics of Communism evidenced throughout Russia. Wherever one goes long lines of people are to be seen waiting their turn outside the Government stores or at some other Government agency. And nowhere do these long lines of people achieve greater proportions than at the railway stations, which almost invariably have one ticket window for all classes of passengers. This is supposed to emphasize the spirit of

equality; the resultant inefficiency seems to go unheeded. It is not unusual for prospective travelers to wait three days and nights in line for a ticket, and even then they are not sure of getting one, for frequently the supply is exhausted for days at a time.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature of the Bolshevik regime is the so-called "wall papers." These are newspapers painted by artists instead of printed. Sometimes they are beautifully, if exotically, illustrated. Generally placed in the factories or in some conspicuous public place and intended primarily for the proletariat, they give the news of the day or week, as the case may be. The news is carefully selected, of course, by the Moscow authorities and radioed or telegraphed to local centres. Events calculated to prove the progress of the world revolution, such as foreign strikes and agitations, or the oppression of the hated capitalists, such as murders and industrial disputes and disasters in foreign lands, are played up and distorted in order to promote agitation and strengthen the creed of Bolshevism. The wall paper is undisputedly the Soviet's greatest agitator.

Works of Art

IF Soviet Russia would sell even a part of her magnificent works of art she has carefully stored away in her many museums, she would speedily be able to put an end to her financial difficulties and obtain ample capital for the much-needed development of her natural resources.

In the Winter Palace of Leningrad, in the Kremlin at Moscow, priceless objects of art have been concentrated from royal residences and grand ducal mansions from every corner of Russia. The famous Kerich collection, consisting of massive gold objects, many of them some 6,000 years old, must be worth tens of millions of dollars. It is kept in a solid vault beneath the Hermitage Museum. And that is only one of a number of great collections—jewels, paintings, statuary.

Most of the private belongings of the Czar remain as he left them. His study in the palace at Tsarskoe Selo remains as it was when he stepped through the French windows and cut into the night to his doom. On his desk is the pen with which he signed his abdication, in the place where he laid it down, and beside it lies a pipe, half smoked. The Czarina's bedroom, with its hundreds of icons, showing all too plainly the influence of Rasputin, is

unchanged. And in the playroom of the little Czarevitch are his toys, scattered around a shoot-the-chute, just as he left them.

A Lovable Czar

AN old woman who had been a family servant of the Czar told me that he was a lovable character, but a very weak man. She said that the Czar was dominated by the Czarina, who, according to my informant, was not only strong-willed but a religious fanatic believing in mysticism. This old woman's picture of the Czarina is fairly well known, and to justify it she showed me numerous mystical portraits on the walls of the Czarina's boudoir.

In the private rooms of the Czar at the Tsarskoe Selo palace are a great number of family portraits evidencing the great love the imperial couple had for their children. The Grand Duchesses were photographed innumerable times. Portraits of them from babyhood to the time when they were attractive young women are to be seen in dozens, and this is also true of the little Czarevitch. The Czar's desk is covered with pictures of his little son, some of them showing him as a baby, others on his rocking horse or in the uniform of a sailor, a Grenadier of the Guard or a Cossack.

Imperial Library

IN the Imperial Library I noticed a life of Abraham Lincoln and well-worn copies of Mark Twain's works as well as many other English and American books.

Under the Czar the moujiks, or peasants, were virtual slaves. Nearly all the land belonged to the Crown or the Grand Dukes. The peasants were kept in extreme poverty; nearly all of them were illiterate and lived in hovels much like animals.

Since the revolution the land has been divided among them. As long as they cultivate it they may remain on it. They may consume all the grain, vegetables, meat and the livestock that they require for their own needs, but the surplus must be sold to the co-operative societies organized by the Government.

Perhaps not one in a thousand knows what Communism is, but of one thing they are aware—that they now have land they look upon as their own. This plan has won over the moujiks to the present Government. They are still poor, but better off than they were. Most of them live in their clothes, rarely removing them even at night, and a bath is almost unknown among them.

It's Fun For Tex



WHO is the fight champion of the world? Even Mrs. Deacon Brown, who disapproves of fighting but has a radio, can answer at once: why Gene Tunney of course. But that's not my answer.

My nominee is not Mr. Tunney, erudite Devil Dog and Fighting Marine. Nor is it Mr. Dempsey, the Mauler from Manassa. Freely admitting the destructive talents of these two gentlemen, my candidate nevertheless is a smooth-faced, quiet-voiced, middle-aged citizen who conceals himself in an office on Eighth Avenue, New York, has no pug-nacious descriptions, and is listed in the telephone book merely as G. L. Rickard, Columbus 8800.

Mr. Dempsey had the title for seven years; no man has held it longer. Mr. Tunney won't have it seven years; he is already nearly thirty and thirty-six is too old. But Mr. G. L. "Tex" Rickard has been at it for over twenty years, has had nearly forty big fights, and has never yet been beaten. He is the real fight champion, for Dempseys come and Dempseys go but Tex goes on forever. So does his bank account.

In a few minutes you will hear what Mr. Rickard himself says about it, but for the benefit of Mrs. Brown and others perhaps one should first explain that Mr. Rickard, of course does not fight in person. He has achieved this profitable perpetuity in a more pleasant and simple manner by finding out what people want and then selling it to them.

He has out-Barnumed Barnum. When he started in 1908 out in the little town of Goldfield, Nevada, with a thirty thousand dollar purse and the general verdict that he must be crazy, going to a fight was something like taking part in a barroom brawl.

When the Johnson-Jeffries affair in 1910 drew \$280,000 it was agreed that the battle of all the ages had been fought and race rivalry explain the public's hysteria.

Ladies Attend

WHEN young Mr. Dempsey's debut against Willard, the man mountain, at Toledo in 1919, rang the cash register for \$425,000, nobody could believe it and it was blamed on the war. And there were ladies at it.

When Mr. Dempsey and Monsieur Carpentier were invited by Mr. Rickard to sock each other for a half million dollar prize in 1921 the public thought Mr. Rickard was so crazy that they promptly paid one million dollars for tickets and all the newspapers said "this is certainly the end."

But Mr. Dempsey's effort with Signor Firpo two years later went over the million; his introduction to Lieutenant Tunney at Philadelphia last year brought nearly two millions, and the recent altercation in Chicago was called the Battle of Three Millions before it was fought. And it nearly did reach three millions.

There is no barroom brawl stuff now about going to a fight. Daughter goes as well as dad and sits in the front seats with all the other lucky dubs and mother is sad because father is so stung.

In all this evolution from disgrace to distinction Mr. Rickard has been the inspirational alibi and impresario. Somehow or other the wide open spaces of his youth as cowboy, prospector, gambler and town marshal equipped him with a genius for knowing what people like that has brought him from the obscurity of Goldfield to rank as the world's greatest showman and head of the most extensive sport establishment the world has ever seen. This establishment is the new Madison Square Garden on Eighth Avenue, New York, and it was here I found him the other day.

Finding Mr. Rickard

TO find Mr. Rickard you go up in the elevator to the third floor. There is a gate, and behind the gate a stony-eyed gentleman of forbidding dimensions who looks you over. At least he looked me over. I exhibited the telegram arranging my appointment. He seemed unimpressed.

After a few minutes the door opened and a man came in. He was a quiet-looking man in a plain light grey suit, soft white shirt, fawn bow tie, brown Sox, brown shoes. He wore a hat the color of his tie, brim dipped over his eyes. In his mouth was a half cigar which had gone out. This, of course, was Mr. Rickard.

Mr. Rickard is a neat man with the eager vitality of a terrier suppressed beneath an exterior which is placid and undisturbed. The terrier eagerness is in his eyes. Undoubtedly they ought to be a gambler's cold steel grey, but actually they are a friendly, good-humored brown, with warm lights in them and quizzical brows. A reckless Irish tilt of nose belongs to the eyes, but the rest of his face has the counterbalance which restrains him to watch-

ful caution. In his mouth thin lips are compressed to a wide, straight, shrewd, hard line. Chin and jaw make another clean hard line to save the smooth firmness of his cheeks from being plump. His body has the same neat combination of smoothness and energy and in his voice eager briskness is clipped into flat level tones of mild inflexion which I am sure would betray no surprise at anything on earth. This man is fifty-six and his life has not been uneventful but there are no lines to tell the story. There is a curious hard-boiled sophistication about him, but it struggles with a curious quality of boyishness and I am not sure which wins.

Dempsey Biggest Drawing Card

HE sat down and put a match to the dead cigar and I tried to discover the process by which the business of fighting has been transformed.

"How has it been done, Mr. Rickard?" "It's just happened," he replied, "and I don't know what's done it. The attitude of the public has changed and that's all there is to it. At Chicago the other night there were the daughters of nine prominent publishers sitting in the front rows at the ringside. A few years ago they'd have been horrified at the idea. You can't tell why the public changes like that. You just know they have changed."

"Do you think the limit in crowds was reached at Chicago?"

"No. I think we'll have bigger crowds, or just as big anyway. We could have put another forty thousand people in there that night and they'd keep coming."

"Even without Dempsey?"

"I think so."

"How much has Dempsey had to do with drawing them?"

"I think Dempsey is the greatest drawing card in the world."

"Even after being beaten?"

"Yes. I believe Dempsey today could draw a bigger crowd of people on the street or wherever he goes than any man living. The other night here in the garden he got the greatest ovation I have ever seen given to a man."

"What's the reason, Mr. Rickard?"

"Well, he's a fighter. He always has given everything he has and he's got the heart of a lion. And apart from all that he's an awfully square, lovable fellow."

"But he wasn't really popular until he was beaten?"

"No," said Mr. Rickard. "It's the way with people. The champion is always unpopular when he's on top of the world. The public likes to see the big champion toppled over and they always pull for the fellow that's up against it. That's why Dempsey is so popular now. But even when he was champion people wanted to see him."

"But you think the crowds will be just as big or bigger even without Dempsey?"

"Educated" to Fights

"YES, The public is educated to fighting now and they want it. And Tunney is a good champion, a fine, hard fighter. And there'll be others."

"When you plan to put on a big fight, Mr. Rickard, do you look upon it as a gamble?"

The door opened and there came a voice: "J.K. is waiting for you on that phone, Mr. Rickard."

Mr. Rickard shifted his cigar, shoved back his hat and stretched to the phone all in one swift motion.

"Hello, J.K.," he said in his fist matter of fact tone. "Yep. Yep. We must have a talk about that soon. Yep. All right, I'll do that. Yep. How are those bonds now, J.K.? That seems all right. Buy me a hundred and fifty thousand of them, will you? Yep. Yep. No, I haven't heard from him. Yep. Goodbye J.K."

Click went the receiver. "No," he remarked, as though there had been no interruption. "It's not a gamble. It's a business. I figure things carefully and then go ahead."



George L. "Tex" Rickard, fight promoter extraordinary

"What's the biggest gamble you ever took, Mr. Rickard."

There is a story that in his early days in New York Mr. Rickard once was in a crap game where one roll of the bones meant \$35,000, and perhaps he had something like that in mind when he answered:

"Well, I don't like to talk about gambling. I'm not a gambler. The riskiest fight arrangement I ever got into, though, was the one between Dempsey and Carpentier in 1921. I offered a purse of half a million dollars, although no fight before that time had drawn much over \$400,000 altogether. But it worked out all right."

People Want Fights

THAT was the first of the million dollar fights, in 1921.

"How much did you stand to lose if it went wrong?"

"Oh," said Mr. Rickard, "not much. I was pretty safe. And I felt sure people wanted it."

"How can you tell what people want?"

"I don't know," said Mr. Rickard. "You just have to use your judgment. I remember when I first talked about matching Dempsey and Tunney all my friends told me I was wrong, that Will's was the man to go at Dempsey. But I felt pretty sure people wanted Tunney, so I looked around and then went ahead."

"But how did you feel sure people wanted Tunney? How do you go about finding out what several million people want?"

"Oh," said Mr. Rickard, "I talk to a lot of different people, different kinds of people, and then I figure it out."

And that's the best explanation I could get of the Rickard secret.

We began talking again about the fight at Chicago.

"Did you think Tunney would win, Mr. Rickard?"

"No. No. I didn't. I saw both Jack and Gene every day just before the fight and they both thought they were going to win. I knew Jack was a lot better than he was at Philadelphia and I knew he honestly felt he would win, so I didn't know which it would be."

"Did you care who won?"

"No. I wanted a good fight. I felt like this: If I saw Tunney down I wanted him to get up. If I saw Dempsey down I wanted him to get up. I guess I didn't want either of them to lose."

"Do you bet on fights like that?"

"Not a nickel."

"How much do you think Dempsey has faded since Toledo?"

"Oh, about twenty-five per cent. But he was in good shape."

"Could Tunney have beaten Dempsey when Dempsey was at his best?"

"I'd better not answer that sort of question. It might lead to hard feeling."

Plays No Favorites

NEITHER did he want to answer when I asked whom he would pick as the greatest fighter of all time.

"Jeffries was a tremendous fighter," Mr. Rickard said when I asked about him. "He was so good that for six years or so nobody would get into the ring with him."

"Of all the fighters you've seen, Mr. Rickard, who is the finest physical specimen?"

"Jack Dempsey," replied Mr. Rickard.

"Jeffries was fine, too, of course, but he was a great big man. Willard was too big to be beautiful, the biggest man that ever fought, I guess, and Carpentier was too small. But Dempsey has been about perfect physically. I've seen him sometimes in the ring when he looked like one of those old statues come to life. Beautiful."

"And Tunney?"

"Tunney is a fine specimen, too, of course, but for beauty of physique I don't think he quite equals Dempsey. It will be a long time before anyone does."

"What is the best age for a fighter, Mr. Rickard?"

"It seems to depend on the man. Most men should be at their best right up to thirty or even over if they don't idle. A man gets bigger and stronger usually until he's thirty."

"Do fighters get angry in a fight?"

"Not the good ones. If a man gets angry in a fight he's usually done for. When Dempsey makes one of those tiger rushes he isn't really in a rage against the other man. He's just fighting. Two men in a fight are like two men in a race. They're both giving all they've got to beat the other fellow."

"What's the best fight you ever saw, Mr. Rickard?"

"Oh, that covers a lot of time. That fight between Firpo and Dempsey was the wildest and most thrilling mix-up I ever saw between two men, but of course a thing like that couldn't last long. As a real exhibition of hard, skillful fighting I don't think I've ever seen anything better than this last one. That was a great fight every minute. It would be hard to find a better one."

"Do you still get a thrill out of a fight?"

"Sometimes. I got a real thrill several times during the fight in Chicago and men who have seen lots of fights told me they came out of there with their hearts pounding. And that Firpo fight, of course, was a thrill every second. A fellow couldn't stand much of a thrill like that. I watched people going away from there that night and most of them were pale and shaking and half dazed. That was a wild night."

Fights and Baseball

"WHY is it that a fight attracts people more than a game between two teams?"

"I think it's chiefly because the contest is concentrated. People can watch two men better than they can watch two teams and

London Health Report Issued

AMONG the problems relating to London's health which are the subject of comment in the annual report of Dr. F. N. Kay Menzies, the Health Officer, are the fall in the birth rate, the disastrous spread of dental disease, and the menace of smallpox resulting from the decline of vaccination, according to the London correspondent of The Journal of the American Medical Association.

"The outstanding features of the London statistics for 1926," says the correspondent, "are as follows:

"The birth rate fell to 17.1 per 1,000 of the population, the lowest figure recorded for any normal year. In 1925 the rate was 17.9, and in 1924 it was 18.6. The marriage rate was again 17.2 per 1,000, as in the two preceding years. At 11.6 the death rate was slightly below that for 1925, but higher than in 1923, when the lowest figure was recorded. Deaths of infants per 1,000 births were 64, the lowest rate except that of 1923.

On the subject of the dwindling birth rate Dr. Menzies notes the increased burden of rent and rates on poor parents with more than two children. Such families add to their earnings by taking in lodgers, and he suggests that municipal authorities might facilitate this by providing houses specially designed for large families, and that, in order to overcome the objection of landlords to children, some deduction should be allowed from the rates in respect of premises occupied by parents with children.

"In regard to the school medical service it is again emphasized that, increasingly valuable as are the results being attained, much of the work is remedial rather than preventive. "In London last year there were five cases of smallpox and one death. In the whole of England and Wales there were no fewer than 10,141 cases (nearly double the number for 1925), of which eleven were fatal."

"In London elementary schools 330,396 children were medically inspected by the school medical service, and 103,717 were referred for treatment for various kinds of ailments. Only 11,391 children, or 6.3 per cent of the number inspected, were found to be undernourished. This result is remarkable, in view of the widespread unemployment. It is a testimony to the efficiency of the measures introduced of late years to safeguard the health and well-being of the children."

"A large proportion of the children found to be defective were suffering from dental

By CHARLES VINING

that's what they want to see, the contest. If you've got two great race horses I think people would rather see the two in a race instead of with half a dozen other horses."

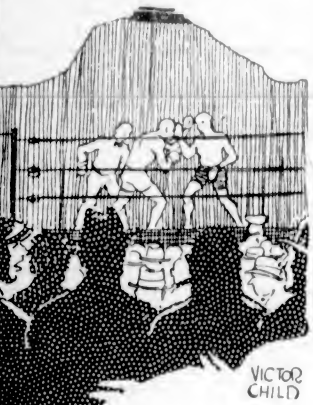
"But wrestling is a contest between two men. Mr. Rickard. Why doesn't it attract the public?"

"Because people don't trust it. There's been too much crooked work in wrestling and it's pretty dirty, too. I remember once putting on a wrestling match between two fellows who had a hate against each other and it was so dirty that I said never again. Before we got them stopped they'd bitten and gouged and done everything rotten they could. If wrestling could get on the same level as boxing the public would come, but people don't want dirty work; they're not bloodthirsty. That's why bull fighting would never go in this country. People don't want to see cruelty and death. It makes them feel sick. I've worked with horses and cattle and I know it makes me feel sick to see them hurt or killed."

"Why do you keep at this business, Mr. Rickard. Do you want more money?"

"No, it isn't that. I think I've kept on for the fun of it really. I like the crowds and people. Now of course I've got myself into this thing here (the new Garden) and I've got to go on with it because I've got too much tied up to quit."

"It has been said that you have made five



million dollars clear out of fights in the last few years, Mr. Rickard. Is that true?"

"No, I should say not. It's more like a couple of million."

"Would you like to quit now?"

"No, I guess not. There's something happening all the time, you know. It's lots of fun."

That evening in the papers there was a statement that Tex Rickard was so busy with his lawyers that he couldn't eat. He had fifty cases pending against him from everybody who could think up any grievance since the fight. But that's probably part of the fun.

Save 1/2

With the



UX-201-B
Westinghouse
RADIOTRON

Which consumes but half the current required by tubes of the UX-201-A type. Ask your dealer how to change over to the new tube.

MADE IN CANADA BY
Westinghouse
PIONEERS IN RADIO

E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd.
1401 Government Street
Wholesale Distributors for
British Columbia

How the Amateur Made Way for Broadcasting

Third of a Series of Articles on Short-Wave Radio Communication
—By JOHN S. LAWRENCE

Broadcast listeners are familiar with the seven o'clock time signal as transmitted by the local station VAK on Gonzales Hill—a series of short dashes at intervals of one second, terminating with a long dash which indicates the correct time. These signals are transmitted by means of the "spark," and one can imagine what the air would sound like if it were in general use. This raucous-voiced interference generator is never heard now on the amateur bands, but time was when the "rock crusher," so called, was the pride and joy of every amateur and also the commercial station. In those days he who could command the greatest signal likewise could expect the greatest distance.

Looked at from the superior heights attained by the modern low-power tube set his expectations were very modest. A thousand miles were regarded as good work, and for the Government station, when the "rock crusher" was used, a record to be proud of. Occasionally the Estevan station communicated with Japan, a remarkable feat for those days. The power used was great, but it must be remembered that only crystal receivers were used.

THE COMING OF BROADCASTING
The spark has gone, at least as far as the amateur is concerned. It had to go for no other reason than that it occupied so much space in the ether. It "tuned" broadly, and at short distances was "all over the dial," interfering with other stations on the wave band. When broadcast programmes came to stay, the amateur, bliss-

TIME TO MOVE

But—came a time when it was increasingly evident to all concerned that this particular dog had had his day, and our amateur regretfully packed the old spark set, placed it lovingly in the limbo of the attic, and sallied forth to purchase for himself a tube, along with various other impedimenta which had become necessary for the first time then.

It cost him ten times as much as had his beloved spark, but there were compensations. Among the first of these was the fact that the relief which could be heard all over the country emanating from the throats of many and various broadcast fans. The amateur also moved down to 125 and eighty metres, the better to improve conditions for his broadcast brother fan and later to forty and twenty metres, so that today the amateur does not interfere with broadcast programmes. He is often accused unjustly of doing so, but these signals on the broadcast band are

invariably caused by ship and commercial stations, which still operate near or on the broadcast band, and even in some instances use the obsolete spark.

LET'S GET TOGETHER

Occasionally it happens, in spite of every precaution, that amateur signals may be heard on the broadcast band. This is unusual, however, and only occurs in the immediate vicinity of the amateur station. When it does occur the broadcast listener is advised to get in touch with the suspected station immediately. He will find that the operator is very willing to co-operate, and do everything in his power to clear up the annoyance. There is no occasion for recriminations, as amateur interference, when it does occur, is purely accidental, the amateur detests above all things to be in harmony with his friends the B.C.L. It is well to be sure the interference is really caused by an amateur, however, and not, as mentioned before, a ship or commercial station, which may be heard every day on the broadcast band.

S O S

We mentioned a while ago that in some instances these stations use the obsolete spark. Generally speaking, the word obsolete may be applied to the spark, but it still has its uses, and very important ones. The time signal, for instance, would not be so effective if it had to be hunted for; this is obvious, as also is the necessity for an easily found signal for use in emergency. And so the much-maligned spark proves most reliable for signal purposes. Also a spark set is very simple, and very cheap, and is not so likely to be put out of commission during a catastrophe as a tube set might be.

VALUE OF POWER TUBES EXPLAINED

Load Speaker Unit Needs More Energy for Low Tones Reception

"Do receiving sets really need power tubes?" This is a question which is often asked these days. Radio engineers usually answer: "Yes, if you want to bring out all the tones and want pure music."

Tubes are really voltage amplifiers which build up weak signals into strong ones. But the last tube in the set is a different proposition. High voltage is not what is wanted, as much as more power in watts, in order to drive the motor in the loud speaker unit, which requires a considerable amount of energy to bring out the low notes.

TUBES ARE COMPARED

An ordinary 201A tube, at ninety volts, will supply undistorted energy of fifteen milliwatts (a milliwatt is one-thousandth part of a watt). A 171 power tube, at 180 volts, will supply undistorted power of 700 milliwatts. To properly bring out the low notes of an organ requires the full output of a 210 power tube which, at 425 volts, will deliver undistorted power of 1,500 milliwatts. From the above comparison it will be seen that the 201A tube has slight chance of giving the purity of reproduction, especially on the lower tones of the music range, that the power tubes will give.

The 171 has proven very satisfactory for ordinary home use, although it is not of the highest wattage as the 210, but owing to its low output impedance, it will give remarkable reproduction. This is the tube which is being installed in the more up-to-date sets, as it does not require the tremendous voltage necessary to operate the 210.

BETTER ON LOW NOTES

Perhaps a good simile would be two automobiles climbing a hill in high gear, one of twenty horsepower, the other of ninety or 100 horsepower. Naturally the hill with much more power is the smaller one, which strains and gradually loses speed as it nears the top. How much more easily, then, can a power tube, which gives 700 milliwatts, operate the loud speaker unit on the low notes, where the greatest power is required, than a 201A tube which only delivers fifteen milliwatts?

**Sales Manager of
Kolster Radio Sets
Finds Business Good**

Mr. J. Bacon Brodie, sales manager for the Canadian Brandes, Ltd., manufacturers of Kolster radio sets in Canada, was a visitor to the Vancouver Island distributors, Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co. Ltd., last week, on his annual visit to the West. Mr. Brodie was greatly impressed with business conditions in the West and also with strides radio is making on the Coast, not only in the way of more and better broadcasting stations, but in the increased number of sales of receiving sets. In connection with his own company Mr. Brodie expressed pleasure in the way in which Kolster is being received in British Columbia, sales being considerably greater than anticipated.

Spanish Stations

In place of the former independent programmes, since July 17, Spain's six leading stations, Madrid, Seville, Salamanca, Bilbao, San Sebastian and Barcelona, now are giving a single one, by the aid of land lines which link them all in a national network.

Test "B" Storage Cells

An hydrometer can be used to test cells of a "B" storage battery but it is not advisable to use this instrument for that purpose. There is so little solution in each cell of a "B" storage battery that it is far better to use a voltmeter for this purpose, and more accurate.

64,000 LOAVES STOLEN

For stealing 67,893 loaves of bread from a bakery in Glasgow, a clerk and five wagon drivers were recently sentenced to six months' imprisonment each. The bread was valued at nearly \$6,000. The men had been operating for fourteen months, the clerk having induced the drivers to undertake their sales and divide the profits on a fifty-fifty basis.

BIG NEW ZEALAND BROADCAST HEARD

Powerful Wellington Station Finally Picked Up by Local Listeners-In

By J. EYRE WILSON

Those among Victoria's radio listeners to whom the thrill of tuning-in a far distant broadcast station has not lost its charm, can have their DX appetites whetted by trying for 2YA, Wellington, New Zealand. This station, which operates on a wave length of 420 metres, and has an output (not input) power of five thousand watts, was formally opened on July 16 last. Since then, according to a letter I have received from Mr. A. R. Harris, general manager of the Radio Broadcasting Company of New Zealand, Ltd., the powerful Antipodean broadcaster has been received quite frequently by listeners on the Pacific Coast of the United States and Canada.

Station 2YA is one of four broadcasters owned and operated by the same company, the others being 1YA (333 metres), Auckland, 2YA (420 metres), Dunedin, and 4YA (463 metres), Dunedin. Station 2YA can be tuned in with little difficulty. As its wave length is well indicated, it comes in on the dial a fraction below KPO. Its regular broadcasts may be heard any night or morning, to the rate of eight ounces to the pound, and sometimes later. Wednesday seems to be a "silent night." New Zealand time is four and one-half hours ahead of Pacific standard time. It should be noted, however, that the Southern Dominion is a day ahead of Victoria, it being on the opposite side of the international date line. Thus, when it is 10 o'clock p.m., Sunday, in Victoria, it is 5:30 p.m., Monday, in New Zealand.

NO DIFFICULTIES

I have listened to 2YA several times and have had no difficulty in following his programmes. Occasionally his signals come in with astonishing volume and clarity. Once I listened for over an hour during which time only once did he fade out so far that I lost all but his carrier.

Those of his programmes that I have heard were excellent, and gave the impression of well organized and professionally managed chamber concerts. They are characterized by pleasing variety and talent of a high order. His broadcasts always conclude with the National Anthem, a custom which, I find, is common to all Australasian broadcasters—those, at least, that I have listened to—and one that might well be emulated by our Canadian stations.

WORD OF WARNING

Might I be permitted to utter a word of warning against relying upon the guides to "foreign" broadcasting stations published in some American radio periodicals. These, I have found, are frequently inaccurate. For example, in the latest issue of one, 2YA is stated as having a wave length of 275 metres and a power of 120 watts!

I might add that my reception of 2YA is had on a two-tube Radiola No. 3. Local listeners receiving 2YA, or any other New Zealand station, and wishing to write to obtain confirmation, should address their communications to the head office of the Radio Broadcasting Company of New Zealand, Ltd., 202 Gloucester Street, Christchurch, New Zealand.

EXCESS VOLTAGE WILL SPOIL TUBES

Overheating Destroys Active Surface Coating of Filament

Using excessive voltage on the filament will soon render a tube inoperative if persisted in. For the best results the tube must be kept at the voltage specified by the manufacturers.

Most tubes now in use are of the thoriated-tungsten type, which depend upon a surface layer of thorium oxide for electronic emission. This layer is automatically deposited or formed when the tube is operated at a certain temperature.

Overheating will quickly destroy the active surface coating, resulting in a poor tube. The voltage should be checked with a voltmeter or controlled by the use of a filament control device.

Radio Receivers

One of the largest manufacturers of radio receivers is now utilizing the series method of connection for filaments, supplying them with current from a large rectifying system similar to the ordinary B eliminator, but having greater capacity. This unit also supplies all plate and grid voltages, so no batteries are necessary.

Most women never really enjoy anything they can't have a good cry over.

POPULATION OF CHINA AT SATURATION POINT

"It is interesting to compare the trend of population in the United States during the past century with that of China during the century preceding."

"The population of China in the year 1750 was twenty-five millions greater than that which the United States will reach about the year 1950, and was increasing at about the same rate as the increase in the United States today. This rate of increase continued with greater or less uniformity for a century."

"About the year 1850 the increase was much less rapid, the saturation point under the existing social and technical regime having been nearly reached and since about 1870 there has been, apparently, no increase in the population of China. "China is now sustaining nearly four times as large a population as that of the United States on about one-half as large an area in crops. In the United States there are about three acres of crops and acres of pasture and range land per person, whereas in China there is less than a half acre of crops and probably even less pasture per person."—Dr. O. E. Baker.

The Garden Week by Week

By NORMAN W. F. RANT, F.R.H.S.

There are so many questions about roses being asked just now, as the planting season is at hand, that one is tempted to answer a few of them.

When should roses be planted? The best time is from the middle of October under the end of November, but roses may be planted at any time from October until April with excellent results. Roses should not be planted while the ground is soggy, that is, directly after a very heavy rain, nor should they be planted when there is frost in the ground.

How shall I proceed to plant roses? Dig the ground at least two feet deep. Roses do not do well on badly tilled land. Well-rotted farmyard manure is the best thing to dig into the rose bed and should be mixed with the lower twelve inches of soil so as not to come into direct contact with the newly planted roots. If farmyard manure cannot be had, use basic slag, applied at the rate of eight ounces to the square yard. Plant your roses at the point where the stock joins the scion is at least one inch below the surface.

ON A NORTH WALL
What climbing roses will do well on a north wall which gets very little sun?

Gloire de Dijon (creamy yellow), Reine Marie Henriette (red), and Bouquet d'Or (yellow shades).

What are the best roses for covering a bush? Here is a selection which bloom from August on: Phlox, in the varieties, Coquelicot, La Piancee, Le Mahdi and Elisabeth Campbell. Aconitum (Monks Hood), Anemone japonica, Campanula persicifolia, perennial Asters (Michaelmas Daisies), Helelums, Helianthus (perennial Sunflowers), Chrysanthemums and Red Hot Pokers.

KEEPING DAHLIAS

How should dahlias be kept through the winter? Do not cut the plants down until frost has well blackened them, and sever them about a foot from the ground. Attach a label with the name of the variety to the stem. A fork should be used in lifting the roots and care should be exercised not to damage the plant. The roots should be well dried before storing, but this must not be accomplished by artificial means. If there is no sun place them in a cool, airy position, free from damp, and in a day or two they will be ready for winter quarters. A frost-proof cellar is the best place to store them, and they should be looked over once or twice during the winter to remove any roots that may have rotted.

CARE OF GLADIOLUS

Is it safe to leave gladiolus bulbs in the ground?

Some kinds seem to be quite hardy, but as a general rule they should be lifted and stored in the same way as dahlias and replanted in the spring.

In answer to a great variety of questions in the matter of Fall planting, it may be said that the Fall and Winter are the best seasons for planting most things in the garden. Trees, shrubs, perennial plants, Alpines and rock garden subjects are best planted in the Fall. In our climate we can plant trees and shrubs during the whole of the winter with every chance of success, but planting before Christmas is better than after.

Victoria, Australia, has estimated its wheat crop this year at 40,000,000 bushels.

FOR SHADY BORDERS

One has been asked a number of times of late what are the best plants for a shady border? It is a timely subject as borders are best planted at this season.

Besides ferns and Aquilegias the following may be used: Solomon's Seal, Hypericum, American Beauty, Onoclea, Lychnis coronaria, Funkia, Foxglove and Periwinkle.

Another thing that is often asked for is a list of late-flowering border plants. Here is a selection which bloom from August on: Phlox, in the varieties, Coquelicot, La Piancee, Le Mahdi and Elisabeth Campbell. Aconitum (Monks Hood), Anemone japonica, Campanula persicifolia, perennial Asters (Michaelmas Daisies), Helelums, Helianthus (perennial Sunflowers), Chrysanthemums and Red Hot Pokers.

DE FOREST CROSLEY RADIO

The Sum Total of Radio Satisfaction

The luxurious finish and superb beauty of the "Royal Series" form a fitting house for the clear golden tone which has won for these magnificent instruments supremacy unrivalled.

From the three-tube Super-Triodyn to the aristocratic seven-tube Berwick console, you will find the cumulative result of years of intensive research in the great DC engineering laboratories.

If Sales Were Smaller Prices Would Be Double

When DC standardization first brought sweeping price reduction the radio experts said "They can't continue." To-day there are over 60,000 DeForest Crosley sets in Canadian homes, and the ever increasing volume of sales now makes possible the production of instruments of unequalled performance at still lower prices.

Built to Meet Canadian Conditions

Varying topography, tremendous distances and extremes of temperature make Canadian reception conditions different. DeForest Crosley radio is specially designed and built to meet these conditions. Every passing month will make this exclusive DC feature more forcibly apparent.

Ask for a Demonstration in Your Home

Hear one of the "Royal Series" in your own home. There is an Authorized DC Dealer near you who will gladly demonstrate the model you are interested in and explain the DC time payment plan.

Built in Canada to meet Canadian Conditions

The Largest Radio Manufacturers in the British Empire

Distributed in British Columbia by

MARSHALL-WELLS B.C. COMPANY, LTD., Vancouver, B.C.

SEE THE NEW 1928 DE FOREST CROSLEY MODELS AT

1110 DOUGLAS STREET **Fletcher Bros.** 1110 DOUGLAS STREET

641 Yates Street **KENT'S KENT'S KENT'S** Phone 3449

For Radios For Phonographs For Pianos

719 Fort Street **Davis and King** Phone 711

Prompt and Efficient Radio Service Get Our Quotations Before Buying

DEFOREST CROSLEY SETS SOLD BY

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 27 MAY 1870.

SIDNEY DEALER

W. V. McKILLIGAN

SIDNEY, V.I.

DE FOREST CROSLEY SETS SOLD BY

C. W. RADIO SERVICE CO., LTD.

707 FORT STREET PHONE 3304

Hear the KOLSTER -then Compare

Tonal Quality-Selectivity-Distance-Ease of Operation

ONLY by comparing Kolster Radio with other makes of radio can you gain a true idea of the amazing superiority of this finest of all sets.

In perfecting Kolster Radio with its unmistakable superior performance and reasonable price, Dr. Kolster created an entirely new standard of "value-per-dollar" in radio.

Today this Canadian-manufactured set is winning enthusiastic owners everywhere in the Dominion.

The Kolster will revise your ideas of perfected radio performance. On every basis of comparison—tonal quality—selectivity—distance—ease of control—it demonstrates its outstanding value.

We invite you to hear the Kolster. Compare it with sets costing very much more. Let your ear decide—let the instrument prove itself.

Your nearest dealer can probably arrange a Kolster demonstration for you. If not fill in the coupon below and mail it today.

Made in Canada by

CANADIAN BRANDES LIMITED
TORONTO - CANADA

THE KOLSTER 6-D

A Six Tube Set with Single Control

\$125

Two Six Tube Console Models at equally attractive prices.

Sold in Victoria by

VICTORIA RADIO & ELECTRICAL CO.

KENT PIANO CO. JIM BRYANT

Address:

Name:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Address:

Interchange Tracks for Freight Sought Between Railways Upon Reserve

Question Is Argued Before Railway Commissioners by Chamber of Commerce President—Leading Manufacturers Testify of Problems Due to Absence of Such Facilities

Investigation Into Cost and Extent of Traffic to Be Made by Board's Engineers

THE application of the Chamber of Commerce and other business interests in the city for the interchange of freight between the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian National Railways at a point where it could best be served on the Industrial Reserve, will receive the immediate attention of the Board of Railway Commissioners. Following the presentation of the case for the city yesterday morning, the assurance was given by Dr. S. J. McLean, Assistant Chief Commissioner, who presided, that there would be prompt action taken by the Board to have the matter fully investigated, so that a decision could be reached without further delay on this question.

The investigation to be carried out will consist of the examination by the engineers of the board into the cost of the work and also a statement of the traffic that is involved, and in general a comprehensive survey showing how the railway companies were to be affected by the carrying out of the suggested interchange of traffic.

Upon the conclusion of the taking



Corns

Lift Off—No Pain!

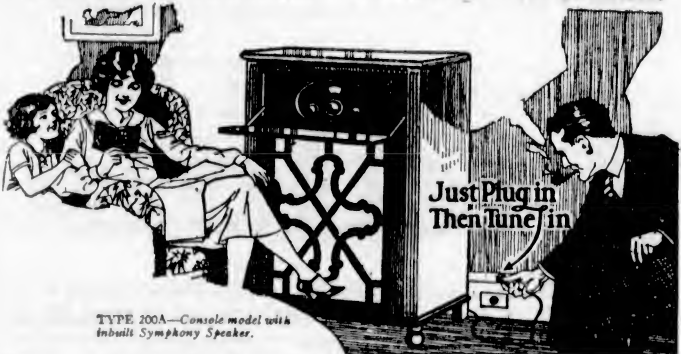
Drop "Freezone" on that old, bothersome corn. Instantly it stops aching; then shortly you lift that sore, touchy corn right off with your fingers. You'll laugh, really! It is so easy and doesn't hurt one bit! It works like a charm, every time.



A tiny bottle of "Freezone" costs only a few cents at any drug store, and is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, corn between the toes and calluses—Try it!

IN 1925—FIRST AND ALONE IN THE FIELD OF LIGHT SOCKET OPERATION

ROGERS-BATTERYLESS—No Batteries—No Chemicals



TYPE 200A—Console model with built-in Symphony Speaker.

Choose Light Socket Radio

as you would any other technical equipment

By Its Record of PROVEN PERFORMANCE



TYPE 220—Powerful Rogers-Batteryless Receiver, single-dial control, completely shielded audio amplification unit, illuminated dial, Rogers A/C Power Tube, finely-finished walnut cabinet.

FOR the past three years, in thousands of homes from coast to coast, Rogers-Batteryless has been providing clear, full-toned, consistent and uniformly powerful radio reception from the house lighting current without the use of batteries or chemicals. Its outstanding ability has earned for Rogers-Batteryless unstinted praise from owners everywhere.

This record of PROVEN PERFORMANCE and the unsolicited public endorsement are your safest guideposts to complete satisfaction in light socket reception.

See the New Models Now on Display Priced From \$220 to \$910



Created and Manufactured Solely by STANDARD RADIO MFG. CORP., LIMITED—TORONTO

Distributors for B.C.: General Distributors, Ltd., 509 Burrard Street, Vancouver

Ask One of These Authorized Dealers for a Demonstration

JIM BRYANT
1417 Douglas Street—Phone 7781

FLETCHER BROS. (VICTORIA), LTD.
1110 Douglas Street

IN 1927—STILL TWO YEARS AHEAD

son, assistant freight traffic manager of Winnipeg, and Mr. H. E. McKean, assistant general freight agent, of Vancouver, for the C.N.R. When Mr. Schwengers proceeded to place the case before the Commission, Dr. McLean asked if the railway companies were acquiescing in the application.

Mr. McMillen replied with a negative answer, while Mr. R. W. Hannington, of Vancouver, counsel for the C.N.R., said that he had not been instructed to appear in this matter.

Mr. Watson, of Montreal, representing the C.N.R., stated that both railways were naturally interested in anything that made for the prosperity of Victoria in common with other centres in the country. His company would be interested in the question as to how far the traffic of the company would be affected, and also as to the cost, and whether the public necessity would warrant the expenditure. He said that he would prefer to listen to the evidence and have a further opportunity to study the matter.

APPLICATION FAVORED
Mr. Schwengers submitted the statement that he had prepared on the subject, setting out the benefits to be derived for the city by the granting of the interchange of traffic. This he supplemented with evidence given by various business men concerned directly in the matter. The various municipalities surrounding the city have given official support in common with the City of Victoria to the application.

Mr. R. W. Mayhew, manager of the Sidney Roofing Company, in advocating the advantages of connecting up for the interchange of freight as between the two companies, said that when he located on the Industrial Reserve he was shown by the Provincial Government plans looking to the interlocking of the two railway lines. He replied to the question of the chairman that this representation was not made to him by the railway companies.

His company shipped over the C.N.R. about sixty-three car loads in the year. Owing to the fact that his factory was located on the E. & N., the cost was very considerable in having to cart this produce.

There was the additional disadvantage, he pointed out, that in carting and, of necessity, there was not the same care taken in the packing of the cars. Complaints were sure to follow, and it was difficult to estimate the loss that followed in consequence of perhaps losing loads.

With regard to the operation of the pulp mill that was being opened now, there would be very heavy loss to his company. It was found that the spruce that was required for this work was located along the C.N.R. rather than on the E. & N. To get this spruce to the mill meant that it had to be hauled from the C.N.R. track to the mill. Were interchange possible, the cars could be transferred directly to the mill.

The only other supply of spruce was what could be brought in by water from the West Coast of the Island. Nearly all that was within easy reach of the coast had been cut off. It had been transported to Port Angeles pulp mill, where it was used in an American town to compete with the mills of the local mills. American citizens got the benefit.

EFFECT ON PULPWOOD
The transfer of pulpwood that might come in by the C.N.R. would add a cost of perhaps \$1 or \$1.25 a cord for haulage from the rails to the mill. This was a handicap not for the company; Mr. G. E. Jeffer-

son, who lived along the line of the railway, said that the interchange of traffic would be a matter of great importance to him. In objecting to certain lines of questioning the chairman said that the Board could readily agree that it would be a good thing for the city in attracting industries here to have it possible to say that there was this interswitching facility.

Mr. Mayhew pointed out that the direction of the line by which the shipping was made was very often a matter the buyer decided.

Under cross-examination by Mr. McMillen, Mr. Mayhew said that the pulp mill had been working only a few months. Up to the present it had depended in large measure upon the supplies of wood hauled to the mill.

Mr. J. D. Kinsinger, manager of Canadian Paper and Pulp Company, whose mill was on the E. & N. Railway, testified that it cost about \$20 a car to transfer from the mill to the C.N.R. tracks. He estimated that it represented about \$6,000 or \$7,000 a year expense to carry out this transfer. There would be some three and a half per cent of the cost of the bricks. The spur line to connect with the C.N.R. tracks would be only about half a block. The handling of bricks, he pointed out, was attended with loss from breakage.

In the matter of the fuel used also there would be a decided saving. The company used cordwood. It was becoming more and more difficult to get wood at hand, and the 3,000 cords used each year had now to be more and more brought in over the railways. The cost of this fuel he estimated at about 80 cents a cord. If there were the opportunity to interswitch it would be possible to effect a saving of some three and a half per cent of the cost of the bricks. The spur line to connect with the C.N.R. tracks would be only about half a block. The handling of bricks, he pointed out, was attended with loss from breakage.

Mr. James Parfitt, dealing with the brick business in which he was interested, said that his company was contemplating putting in a switch to connect with the C.N.R. The brick company, however, had been located where they were for many years, long before either of the railways were constructed.

Mr. R. B. Horton, of the McMaster-Horton Cedar Manufacturing Company, said that he had been informed by the Chamber of Commerce and the Provincial Government before he located where he was that there would be an interchange of traffic between the railway lines.

Mr. Horton said that his company had started off with the idea of using the spruce that was required for this work was located along the C.N.R. rather than on the E. & N. To get this spruce to the mill meant that it had to be hauled from the C.N.R. track to the mill. Were interchange possible, the cars could be transferred directly to the mill.

The only other supply of spruce was what could be brought in by water from the West Coast of the Island. Nearly all that was within easy reach of the coast had been cut off. It had been transported to Port Angeles pulp mill, where it was used in an American town to compete with the mills of the local mills. American citizens got the benefit.

EFFECT ON PULPWOOD
The transfer of pulpwood that might come in by the C.N.R. would add a cost of perhaps \$1 or \$1.25 a cord for haulage from the rails to the mill. This was a handicap not for the company; Mr. G. E. Jeffer-

son, who lived along the line of the railway, said that the interchange of traffic would be a matter of great importance to him. In objecting to certain lines of questioning the chairman said that the Board could readily agree that it would be a good thing for the city in attracting industries here to have it possible to say that there was this interswitching facility.

Mr. Mayhew pointed out that the direction of the line by which the shipping was made was very often a matter the buyer decided. Under cross-examination by Mr. McMillen, Mr. Mayhew said that the pulp mill had been working only a few months. Up to the present it had depended in large measure upon the supplies of wood hauled to the mill.

Mr. J. D. Kinsinger, manager of Canadian Paper and Pulp Company, whose mill was on the E. & N. Railway, testified that it cost about \$20 a car to transfer from the mill to the C.N.R. tracks. He estimated that it represented about \$6,000 or \$7,000 a year expense to carry out this transfer. There would be some three and a half per cent of the cost of the bricks. The spur line to connect with the C.N.R. tracks would be only about half a block. The handling of bricks, he pointed out, was attended with loss from breakage.

In the matter of the fuel used also there would be a decided saving. The company used cordwood. It was becoming more and more difficult to get wood at hand, and the 3,000 cords used each year had now to be more and more brought in over the railways. The cost of this fuel he estimated at about 80 cents a cord. If there were the opportunity to interswitch it would be possible to effect a saving of some three and a half per cent of the cost of the bricks. The spur line to connect with the C.N.R. tracks would be only about half a block. The handling of bricks, he pointed out, was attended with loss from breakage.

Mr. James Parfitt, dealing with the brick business in which he was interested, said that his company was contemplating putting in a switch to connect with the C.N.R. The brick company, however, had been located where they were for many years, long before either of the railways were constructed.

Mr. R. B. Horton, of the McMaster-Horton Cedar Manufacturing Company, said that he had been informed by the Chamber of Commerce and the Provincial Government before he located where he was that there would be an interchange of traffic between the railway lines.

Mr. Horton said that his company had started off with the idea of using the spruce that was required for this work was located along the C.N.R. rather than on the E. & N. To get this spruce to the mill meant that it had to be hauled from the C.N.R. track to the mill. Were interchange possible, the cars could be transferred directly to the mill.

The only other supply of spruce was what could be brought in by water from the West Coast of the Island. Nearly all that was within easy reach of the coast had been cut off. It had been transported to Port Angeles pulp mill, where it was used in an American town to compete with the mills of the local mills. American citizens got the benefit.

EFFECT ON PULPWOOD
The transfer of pulpwood that might come in by the C.N.R. would add a cost of perhaps \$1 or \$1.25 a cord for haulage from the rails to the mill. This was a handicap not for the company; Mr. G. E. Jeffer-

son, who lived along the line of the railway, said that the interchange of traffic would be a matter of great importance to him. In objecting to certain lines of questioning the chairman said that the Board could readily agree that it would be a good thing for the city in attracting industries here to have it possible to say that there was this interswitching facility.

tracks, but to deliver to the C.P.R. meant a long haul. To Dr. McLean witness said that the competition of the company came from the Niagara Peninsula. It became necessary for the winery to put its product on the market at as low a price as possible to meet that competition.

INDUSTRIAL ADVISER
Mr. A. P. Todd, industrial adviser to the City Council, pointed out that he had been interested in this move for a long time. It was difficult, he said, for those in the industry to give exact figures along the lines indicated. The small amounts to be saved here and there amounted in the aggregate to a considerable total. He stressed the point that berry-growing in this vicinity was just in its infancy. There were thousands of acres of land that would be made available for fruit and vegetable growing, which required the fullest facilities possible for their handling without delay if the produce was to reach the markets in the best of condition and compete with other products. There were thousands of miles of railway in the Prairies that were anxious to be served by the produce from this Island.

Mr. Todd alluded to the grain elevator and the cold storage plant now to be constructed, and which required this interchange if the best results were to be obtained. He pointed out that there had been an understanding that there would be this interchange and the province and the city had gone to a lot of expense.

The memorandum prepared by Mr. Schwengers and presented to the board was as follows:

"We beg to submit a request that your board issue an order to the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company and the Canadian National Railways jointly and forthwith to install an interchange connection on the Songhees terminals, situated in the City of Victoria, for the purpose of establishing a joint railway connection for all industries located within the aforementioned area, and establishing at the same time thereby a link with the east side of Victoria Harbor and the Ogden Point Piers, owned by the Dominion Government, and operated by the Canadian National Railways."

"We submit as follows:

"The City of Victoria occupies a strategic commercial position as a Far Western seaport of the Dominion, enjoying terminal transcontinental rates, and being the only ocean seaport on Vancouver Island that is projecting itself into the line of highway ocean traffic from Puget Sound and the Mainland waters, of which the Straits of Juan de Fuca is the gateway."

"We beg to submit reference to file 6713191 dealing with a similar application made to your board on April 11, 1921. Judgment was rendered by the then chairman, Hon. F. B. Carvell, K.C., which read as follows:

"In view of these conditions, we will not make an order today. We will not shut the door and say that we do not see the importance of this work being done. If the work does not go on with in a reasonable time, we will have no objection at any time to the renewal of the application. But under the present condition of the Government railways of Canada, the expenditure of even \$25,000 for a work of this kind. We reiterate its importance, and we have been much impressed with the case that has been made out by the people who have spoken here. I do not know that there is a great amount of business in sight, but I can quite see that it would be a great advantage to the people who do business there, to have this connection."

"Referring to the above judgment, we submit that this not alone opens the door for a later application, but practically vites it, unless acted upon within a reasonable time without a board order, but in any case to be reapplied for under more favorable conditions, which we maintain justifies the action now taken."

"The position, which Victoria is destined to play, as a part of Western Canada, has long been recognized, and large sums spent for the purpose of equipping her in accordance therewith. We would point out as follows:

"The Dominion Government, some fifteen years ago, spent a sum of some six million dollars to construct the two Ogden Point Piers and a breakwater, to make this port readily available to the largest ocean-going vessels. The Dominion Government has spent a sum of some four million dollars in constructing, immediately adjacent to Victoria, the largest drydock in the British Empire. The Government of the Province of British Columbia, in order to facilitate the industrial development of Victoria to take care of these ocean port facilities, purchased the Songhees Reserve at a cost of \$750,850, and expended in the laying out of industrial sites the sum of \$399,032, some of which have been rented on long term leases at nominal figures to various concerns for industrial development."

TEN ENTERPRISES
As a result, since our previous application, ten new industrial enterprises have located within the area mentioned. The City of Victoria, contributing its share, has constructed the Johnson Street Bridge, to make immediately available to the City of Victoria the Songhees industrial area. The cost of this bridge was approximately \$1,000,000. The Provincial Government contributed \$200,000 of this sum. The Canadian Pacific Railway was furnished with new trackage facilities to give more adequate permanent connection between the E. & N. Railway line, the Songhees Reserve and the City of Victoria, so that it might play its part in this development. The cost of the C.P.R. side of the bridge was \$346,352. The railway company paid \$100,000 towards this sum, the city contributing the balance of \$246,352. The sole use of the expenditure made by the city of the sum mentioned is for the exclusive benefit of the C.P.R., the Canadian National Railways being excluded from entry to the city by lack of an interchange."

"Dealing with the previous judgment of your board cited herein, we would point out that the ob-

stacles then mentioned by Chairman Carvell have assumed an altogether different aspect. Not alone has the financial position of the Canadian National Railways entirely altered in a favorable direction, but the industrial aspect then referred to as 'there being no great amount of business in sight,' has rapidly increased by reason of the aforementioned citation, and been further augmented by the increased

Continued on Page 34



Hear Paul Michelin At the Capitol Grand Organ

Tomorrow Evening

From 6:30 to 7:30

Over Radio CFCT

The following request numbers will be included in Mr. Michelin's programme:

- "In a Monastery Garden".....Ketelbey
- "Dawn of Tomorrow".....Green
- "A Perfect Day".....Bond
- "In a Little Spanish Town".....Wayne
- "Song of the Wanderer".....Moret
- "The Blue Danube".....Strauss

These Weekly Organ Recitals, Direct From the Capitol Theatre, Are Being Broadcast by Courtesy of The Daily Colonist.



Canada, has long been recognized, and large sums spent for the purpose of equipping her in accordance therewith. We would point out as follows:

"The Dominion Government, some fifteen years ago, spent a sum of some six million dollars to construct the two Ogden Point Piers and a breakwater, to make this port readily available to the largest ocean-going vessels. The Dominion Government has spent a sum of some four million dollars in constructing, immediately adjacent to Victoria, the largest drydock in the British Empire. The Government of the Province of British Columbia, in order to facilitate the industrial development of Victoria to take care of these ocean port facilities, purchased the Songhees Reserve at a cost of \$750,850, and expended in the laying out of industrial sites the sum of \$399,032, some of which have been rented on long term leases at nominal figures to various concerns for industrial development."

TEN ENTERPRISES
As a result, since our previous application, ten new industrial enterprises have located within the area mentioned. The City of Victoria, contributing its share, has constructed the Johnson Street Bridge, to make immediately available to the City of Victoria the Songhees industrial area. The cost of this bridge was approximately \$1,000,000. The Provincial Government contributed \$200,000 of this sum. The Canadian Pacific Railway was furnished with new trackage facilities to give more adequate permanent connection between the E. & N. Railway line, the Songhees Reserve and the City of Victoria, so that it might play its part in this development. The cost of the C.P.R. side of the bridge was \$346,352. The railway company paid \$100,000 towards this sum, the city contributing the balance of \$246,352. The sole use of the expenditure made by the city of the sum mentioned is for the exclusive benefit of the C.P.R., the Canadian National Railways being excluded from entry to the city by lack of an interchange."

"Dealing with the previous judgment of your board cited herein, we would point out that the ob-

stacles then mentioned by Chairman Carvell have assumed an altogether different aspect. Not alone has the financial position of the Canadian National Railways entirely altered in a favorable direction, but the industrial aspect then referred to as 'there being no great amount of business in sight,' has rapidly increased by reason of the aforementioned citation, and been further augmented by the increased

Continued on Page 34

A Radio Offer Without an Equal!

ONE WEEK ONLY

\$15.00
Down



1928 C.G.E. RADIOLA Fully Equipped, One Dial Control \$152.25

\$2.50
Weekly

DON'T MISS THIS—A New 1928 C.G.E. Radio, 6 tubes, known and recognized the world over for its exceptional tone—unusual selectivity—and remarkable performance.

PHONE FOR DEMONSTRATION

707 Fort Street

C. W. Radio Service Co., Ltd.

Phone 3304

And the
Point to
Remember
is that
this is a
Genuine
Willard
Automobile
BATTERY

\$12.00

Weiler Auto
SUPPLY HOUSE
Douglas at Broughton

The Willard
Battery men

QUALITY SERVICE
A. W. PERKINS
AUTO TOP SPECIALIST
552 View Street Phone 2341
Glass Enclosures for All Cars
Tops Seat Cushions
Covers for Enclosed Cars
Repairs Curtains Carpets

"Reggie isn't going to marry Dolly after all."
"But I thought he fell in love at first sight."
"Yes, but he took a second look."



Firestone Dealers
Are Trained and Equipped to Serve
You Better and Save You Money

Tire conservation—getting out of tires all the mileage built into them at the factory is an important part of the service rendered by Firestone Dealers. They have special equipment and tools, specially designed by Firestone to assure car owners quick, uniformly dependable repair service.

Firestone Tire Dealers, through information gained at Tire Educational Meetings, have the most up-to-date knowledge of tire construction and care. They always lead the way in providing the best service stations with facilities to help you get more mileage out of your tires, thus saving you money and serving you better.

Firestone's tremendous volume, with wonderful facilities and distribution through factory branches and distributors, makes available to Firestone Dealers at all times, clean, fresh stock of tires of every type and size.

The Firestone Tire Dealer is always ready to advise you on tire problems, whether they be the buying of a new tire or the advisability of having the old one repaired. For your own comfort, safety and economy, see your local Firestone dealer and let him handle your tire requirements.

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited
HAMILTON, ONTARIO
MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

Firestone

FIRESTONE BUILDS THE ONLY GUM-DIPPED TIRES

FIRESTONE SERVICE

Sword Service Station

Cor. View and Blanshard—GORDON SWORD—Opposite Y.M.C.A.

FIRESTONE DEALER

Thomas Plimley, Ltd.

SOLIDS 1010 Yates, Cor. Vancouver PNEUMATICS

HEADQUARTERS FOR FIRESTONE TIRES

Boulton (Victoria) Ltd.

Port and Blanshard Phone 2400

WINTER OVERHAUL TIME HAS ARRIVED

Provincial Club Reminds Owners
That Present Is Season for
Automobile Repairs

Garages as well as motor cars should now receive the annual Fall overhauling, according to the Automobile Club of British Columbia, which points out that if the car is to function properly during Spring and Summer, it must be well housed during inclement months of Fall and Winter. A little attention to the garage at this time not only will prevent more extensive repair bills later, but will assist in keeping the automobile in proper condition, according to the club. The following suggestions are practicable and valuable:

Be sure that the roof and sides of the garage do not leak. If water is permitted to enter, the finish of the car may be damaged materially.

Finish drain pipes so that the garage may be freed of water, mud or melted snow from the car.

Provide suitable heating apparatus to prevent radiators freezing during extremely cold spells. Attention to this item may save much in convenience and expense.

Be sure the electric wiring of the garage is in good condition. Improper wiring creates a fire hazard, especially during rainy seasons.

Pay attention to the ventilation in your garage, being particularly sure that proper outlets are provided for exhaust gases. Many persons annually are killed because this item is not attended to.

CHRYSLER 72 GETS GREAT RECEPTION

Admiring Crowds Throng Dealers
Show Windows in Many Sec-
tions of Country

The most enthusiastic reception ever accorded any product of the Chrysler Corporation is being extended to the new '72' model, according to John D. Mansfield, president and general manager of the Chrysler Corporation of Canada, Limited.

"Chrysler popularity, raised even above its customary high level by public response to the new cars we previously announced this Summer, the '52' and the '62' has been lifted to entirely new heights by the overwhelming welcome to the company's latest offering, the illustrious new '72,'" says Mr. Mansfield.

"The volume and warmth of congratulations we are receiving is almost unbelievable. It is evident that the beauty and performance qualities of the new model have fairly taken the country by storm. The reception is far beyond our expectations and augurs the largest demand for Chrysler cars during the remainder of the year that we have ever experienced."

"The new features of the '72' that have combined to bring about this highly favorable impression include:

its new and bigger engine, its increased length and the additional interior roominess thus made possible, the enhanced beauty of the external contour, new riding comfort resulting from the use of full rubber insulation and new abilities beyond what even previous Chrysler models have been able to achieve.

"Company officials are very enthusiastic over the '72,'" he said. "But with all their optimism I don't believe they really know what they have in their new car. It is the most wonderful automobile I ever drove. Everybody who takes a demonstration trip in it comes back with warm praise for its smooth and quiet performance, its ability to get away easily and pick up quickly to seventy-two miles per hour, its wonderful hill-climbing qualities, and, perhaps most of all, the luxurious sensation of riding on its delightfully soft saddle spring cushions, with an engine cushioned in rubber at both front and rear, rubber spring shackles, and a rubber insulated driving disc in the clutch."

FORD PRODUCTION LOOKED FOR DAILY

Long Expected New Car Will Make
Its Appearance
Shortly

Production of the new Ford car, now only a matter of days ahead, will be welcome news to thousands who have already placed orders for the new car, and a like number of prospective buyers who have been waiting for the introduction of the new car and trucks.

Out of 19,237,171 passenger cars registered January 1, 1927, it is estimated that better than 10,000,000 were Ford cars. Ford owners everywhere have confidence in the service as given by the Ford Motor Company throughout the world. Ford business has been built around this service since the introduction of the model T in 1908, which pioneered the country as the average man's car, and was greatly responsible for the improved road conditions and fine roads that we have today.

The parts service business of the Ford Motor Company is a service that can be had in any country and under any condition throughout the civilized world. The Ford owner is never at a loss to obtain service parts on his car. Mr. Ford himself has stated that Ford parts for the model T will be produced and the same service given as in the past as long as there are any model T cars running on the road. The various factories of the Ford Motor Company have been so arranged that the machinery used in the production of the model T has been placed in a position to produce parts at the same economical cost and volume as in the past. This rearrangement of the factories to take care of the parts service, and also the production of the new car has been somewhat responsible for the delay in the introduction of the new model. Ford dealers throughout the world will be taking in trade present model T cars on the new car in a great volume, and the system inaugurated during the past two or three years in the methods of re-conditioning all used cars with genuine new Ford parts represents a considerable volume in itself. This has led to the used car purchaser receiving a transportation value that represents the greatest that can be purchased for the unused mileage in a motor car. Today there are thousands of cars of the old type as far back as 1910 still operating on the roads. These cars can obtain the same service as the latest 1927 model, and yet they are of an entirely different design and construction.

SCIENCE SLIGHTS WALKER-PROBLEM

Sarcastic Writer Suggests Pedestrian Rules for Watching
Your Step

Many humanitarians think the time has come to outlaw war. But this certainly would be a hard blow to pedestrians. If there are no more wars, where can the pedestrians of the future go to be safe? Curb-stone aviation is on a low scientific plane in this country, anyway. Science has devoted no attention whatever to the problem of the man who is trying to be safe in the street. There are scientific rules and regulations for drivers, but the heel-and-toe tourist has to depend on his own original methods of getting hurt.

PEDESTRIAN RULES
What we need are some traffic rules for pedestrians so that when a man is knocked through a concrete wall he will be happy in the thought that he is making a contribution to scientific knowledge. In order to assist in the advancement of foot navigation, the following rules for pedestrians are recommended:

1. In case a pedestrian is knocked down and killed he must report the number of driver's licence tag and the names and addresses of three witnesses within a period of thirty days.

2. After the traffic officer has blown his whistle or signalled with his arm, the pedestrian has the right of way until hit.

3. Pedestrians taking off from the curb for a non-stop flight to the other side of the street should carry a drift indicator, radio set, celestial compass and chicken sandwich. If accompanied by a baby buggy, flares should be dropped and position broadcast at regular intervals.

4. A down down do not count unless both of the pedestrian's shoulders touch the ground at the same time. Every pedestrian is allowed as many downs as his health will permit, provided he does not interfere with the rights and privileges of some other pedestrian who is trying to get hurt.

5. Green lights mean go ahead, till knocked down. Red lights mean stop and get hit. Take your choice.

6. No pedestrian is allowed to travel faster than a run while dodging cars within the city limits of an incorporated city or village. When colliding with a car his first duty is to sit down at once on the back of his neck or thereabouts. He should then ask if the car seems to be suffering much pain.—Thrill Magazine.

The House of Rogues

By CHRISTOPHER B. BOOTH

CHAPTER XXIII

Jasper Baskerville hardened to the unexpected, was as much startled as any of the other four by Tommy Oliver's amazing news. The big room was seized in the grip of a long silence. It was broken by the sound of a hysterical laugh which broke through Polly Eastman's parted lips—a laugh in which there was no mirth, a mere expression of relief as she seized Bob Dolliver's coat-sleeve between her fingers.

"That—that clears you, Bob!" she cried. "They can't accuse you of that. You—you were in the house all morning!"

"It don't clear him of nothin'," Sheriff Edwards muttered dazedly. "Like as not he done for both of 'em." No one paid any attention to him.

Baskerville was waiting for Tommy to supply additional details.

"Tell us, lad!" he commanded. "You say that they've found the three-fingered man—murdered?"

"Murdered, J. B.," gulped Tommy with an emphatic nod. "One look at him was enough for that. His head—was smashed in. Three men in a boat dragged him up from out the water in the cove—with their fishing net."

"When did this happen, Tommy?"

"Just—just now, J. B. I was coming from the village—with the telegram from the Chief. That's how I knew his name was Three-Fingered Frank—his alias. Real name's Padden; just released from Atlanta, Monday. He was the Black Fox's cellmate. Here's wire," Baskerville took it and without looking at it, stuffed it into his pocket.

"Yes, lad; go on," he urged eagerly.

"I was just turning off the road, J. B., when I heard some fellows shouting down by the cove. One of them started running my way, the loud one—that they had—just dragged a man out of the water. I ran down there to see. One look was enough; it was the three-fingered man. He'd been murdered."

There was, of course, no further thought of questioning Bob Dolliver just now. Baskerville jammed his hat on his head and made a stride toward the door.

"Come along, Doctor," he called to McAllister, the coroner. Sheriff Edwards hesitated for a moment.

"Say!" he belatedly. "What about this prisoner?"

"Suit yourself about that," snapped J. B., and cleared the door.

The sheriff had no intention of giving Dolliver a chance to escape, and at the same time he had the notion of missing any part of this second tragedy which had visited The House of Rogues.

"Dang it!" he muttered. "Why did I have to go off an' leave them handcuffs?" He grabbed at Dolliver's sleeve. "You come along with me, young feller," he commanded, "an' let me give you warnin' that I'm packin' a gun an' that I'm a dead shot."

Dolliver's lips twisted into a miserable smile.

"All right," he agreed, not without sarcasm. "I'll go along with you—peacefully."

The war was begun the race to the cove. Tommy sprinting ahead and taking the lead with Baskerville and Dr. McAllister closely following and Sheriff Edwards and his prisoner lagging somewhat to the rear.

It was a matter of but three hundred yards to the nearest point of Pocket Cove, but the direction in which Tommy guided them was some little distance to the eastward, farther away.

Three men stood on the beach and their motorboat rode at anchor near the shore. The trio were wet to the waist, having swum in, dragging their net with its gruesome catch. Tangled in the middle of the net, lying limp upon the sand, was what they found—the body of a man.

As Tommy had said, one look was enough. There was a horrible wound in the head and the dead man's left hand dangled beside him—the middle finger missing just below the second joint. It was the three-fingered man!

Dr. McAllister recognized the "three-fingered man" as one of the occasional patients, who lived at Barnscrabble, one of the village's some seven miles further up the coast side of the island.

"Hello, Peterson," he said.

"What's this?"

Peterson, a heavy, squat fellow with an unsavoury stubble of black beard on his dull face, shrugged his wide shoulders.

"It's a croppie, Doc," he answered.

"Floater eh?"

Peterson laughed harshly. "Floater, hell! How could a body float with that tied to him?" He pointed to the dead man's all eyes followed its movement, which was toward Three-Finger Frank's ankles, which were bound together with what was evidently a boat-rope, to the other end of the rope was a boat-anchor.

"The man was sunk with the anchor!" exclaimed Tommy, who had not in his first excitement noted this detail.

"That's it," grunted Peterson. "His head was caved in an' then he was thrown into the water."

The corner dropped to his knees in the sand and made a quick ex-amination.

"He hasn't been in the water long," he said grimly; "perhaps a few hours. There's little bloating."

"Where was he, Peterson?" asked Baskerville.

The overalled fisherman tilted his battered hat and scratched the top of his head. "I don't know. That's a little hard to tell," he answered slowly. "Yee we pull the net for quite a ways under water fore we bring it to the surface. Pete here—jerking his thumb to one of his companions, 'noticed that the ropes was straining a heap an' Pete says, 'Dang it, Bill, we must o' netted a whale.' I was at the wheel. We must of run quite a ways fore we dragged in—an' then we seen it. Right off, of course, we heeded for the beach here. That bein' the facts, man, there ain't no way for me to say just what pint it was. Not so far

"Two murdered!" he said. "Two murders within a few hundred yards. There must be some connection between the two."

"Of course there is, Doc!" roared Sheriff Edwards. "The same man done for 'em both, an' I got 'im right here. Dolliver, I'm formally placin' you under arrest fer—"

(To Be Continued)

Storage Battery Test

The hydrometer is used to test the specific gravity or state of charge of a storage battery. These directions should be followed:

Remove vent plugs from cells.

Insert small, soft rubber tube through vent holes into electrolyte.

Release bulb until sufficient so-

lution is drawn into the tube to cause the hydrometer float to rise. With the syringe in vertical position, so that the float does not touch sides of tube, specific gravity reading is taken on scale at level of solution.

Compress bulb and allow electrolyte to run back into the same cell from which it was taken.

Replace vent plugs.

Loose Tread of Tire

Caused by Soaking

A loose tread is caused by water soaking into the fabric through tread cuts. It is difficult to prevent a tire from being cut occasionally and then when it runs over

wet roads water enters this cut and follows around the fabric, which soaks it up like a blotter. Then the fabric can no longer hold the rubber tread. To prevent this keep out the water by sealing the cuts. If they are large, have them vulcanized. If small, use a tire putty. If the cuts are very numerous, have the tread covered with a strip of raw gum and vulcanized, but have it done at once. One bad cut and one wet day is enough to ruin a tire.

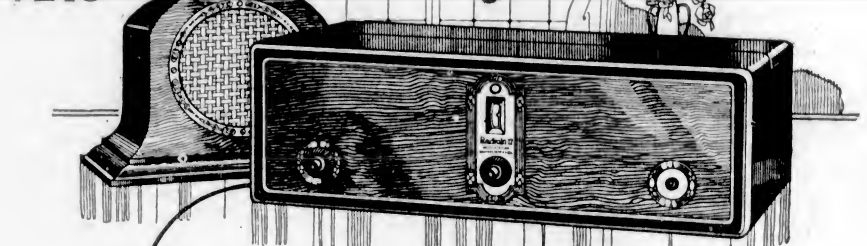
Tripper: "I haven't got a watch. How shall I know when my hour is up?"

Boatman: "You're all right. Governor. She don't keep afloat much over an hour—she's got a bit of a leak!"

After 5 Years' Research the Socket-Power Radiola

Radiola 17
SEVEN TUBES - NO BATTERIES

\$215



Plug in
your
electric
socket

PERFECTED at last is a radio that will operate from any lamp socket.

Without batteries, Radiola 17 provides almost unlimited power—an amazing degree of selectivity—and an unrivalled ease of operation.

Simply connect Radiola 17 to any lamp socket. Tune in stations far and near with a turn of one dial. Then revel in the pure, natural tone and full volume of this newest seven-tube Radiola.

For five years our radio engineers have been developing Radiola 17. Today Canadian General Electric offers it as a proved and perfected radio.

In performance and in its rich mahogany finish it is worthy of the name Radiola. Yet it sells for the unusually low price of \$215.

Hear Radiola 17 in your own home. Judge for yourself if it is not the radio for which you have been waiting.

Radiola

A CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC PRODUCT

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS FOR VANCOUVER ISLAND

JAMESON MOTORS, LTD.

740 BROUGHTON STREET

WHOLESALE ONLY

PHONE 2246

C.G.E. RADIOLA SETS SOLD BY

C. W. RADIO SERVICE CO., LTD.

707 FORT STREET

PHONE 3304

SEE THE NEW 1928 RADIOLA C.G.E. MODELS AT

1110 DOUGLAS STREET

FLETCHER BROS.

1110 DOUGLAS STREET

RADIOLA C.G.E. SETS SOLD BY

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 27th MAY 1870.

641 YATES STREET

KENT'S
For Radios

KENT'S
For Phonographs

KENT'S
For Planos

PHONE 3449

719 FORT STREET

DAVIS & KING

PHONE 711

Prompt and Efficient Radio Service

Get Our Quotations Before Buying

A Mart for Busy Readers-House and Business Property for Sale and Exchange

40 FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

(Continued)

MANITOBA HOTEL COR. GOVT. AND YATES. Under new management. All rooms hot and cold water. Rates from \$2.50 per week up.

WELL FURNISHED BEDROOM. breakfast if desired. central heating. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

ATTRACTIVE ROOMS IN BOUTIQUE. reasonable. ten minutes city. 5917.

50 FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

WANTED-ROOM WITH PIANO. For gentleman to practice two or three hours weekly. central only considered. Box 2714, Colquhoun.

51 HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS TO RENT

AT 619 VANCOUVER OFF MEMORIAL. Well-furnished. central heating. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

BLACKPOOL LODGE-MRS. PETERSON. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

BRIGHTON LODGE 1145 ROCKLAND. Single or double. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

DELICIOUS BOTTLING-NEAR BAYVIEW. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

FURNISHED ROOMS. CLEAN AND COMFORTABLE. housekeeping privileges. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

FURNISHED. UNFURNISHED ROOMS. central heating. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS. some with housekeeping privileges. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

WINTER QUARTERS OBTAINABLE. at the Duffin Hotel. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING ROOM. all year bed. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

VERY COMFORTABLE HOUSEKEEPING ROOM. moderate rates. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

1 BED-SITTING ROOM WITH KITCHENETTE. open fire. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

515 COOK ST.-BRIGHT WARM LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING ROOM. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

614 FURNISHED. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

CLEAN QUIET HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS. all block from Spencer. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOM BY WINDING DOWN CORRIDOR. 739A. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

518 UNFURNISHED. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

DOUBLE. ALSO SINGLE ROOMS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

41 FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO RENT

AT 1151 BURNETT AVENUE. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED FLAT. open fireplace. private bath and entrance. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

LELAND APARTMENTS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

AT 1151 BURNETT AVENUE. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED FLAT. open fireplace. private bath and entrance. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

LELAND APARTMENTS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

AT 1151 BURNETT AVENUE. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED FLAT. open fireplace. private bath and entrance. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

LELAND APARTMENTS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

AT 1151 BURNETT AVENUE. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED FLAT. open fireplace. private bath and entrance. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

LELAND APARTMENTS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

AT 1151 BURNETT AVENUE. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED FLAT. open fireplace. private bath and entrance. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

LELAND APARTMENTS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

AT 1151 BURNETT AVENUE. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED FLAT. open fireplace. private bath and entrance. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

LELAND APARTMENTS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

AT 1151 BURNETT AVENUE. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED FLAT. open fireplace. private bath and entrance. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

LELAND APARTMENTS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

AT 1151 BURNETT AVENUE. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED FLAT. open fireplace. private bath and entrance. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

LELAND APARTMENTS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

AT 1151 BURNETT AVENUE. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED FLAT. open fireplace. private bath and entrance. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

LELAND APARTMENTS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

AT 1151 BURNETT AVENUE. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED FLAT. open fireplace. private bath and entrance. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

LELAND APARTMENTS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

AT 1151 BURNETT AVENUE. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED FLAT. open fireplace. private bath and entrance. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

LELAND APARTMENTS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

AT 1151 BURNETT AVENUE. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED FLAT. open fireplace. private bath and entrance. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

LELAND APARTMENTS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

AT 1151 BURNETT AVENUE. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED FLAT. open fireplace. private bath and entrance. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

LELAND APARTMENTS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

AT 1151 BURNETT AVENUE. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED FLAT. open fireplace. private bath and entrance. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

LELAND APARTMENTS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

AT 1151 BURNETT AVENUE. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED FLAT. open fireplace. private bath and entrance. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

LELAND APARTMENTS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

AT 1151 BURNETT AVENUE. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED FLAT. open fireplace. private bath and entrance. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

LELAND APARTMENTS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

AT 1151 BURNETT AVENUE. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED FLAT. open fireplace. private bath and entrance. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

LELAND APARTMENTS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

AT 1151 BURNETT AVENUE. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED FLAT. open fireplace. private bath and entrance. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

LELAND APARTMENTS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

AT 1151 BURNETT AVENUE. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED FLAT. open fireplace. private bath and entrance. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

LELAND APARTMENTS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

AT 1151 BURNETT AVENUE. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED FLAT. open fireplace. private bath and entrance. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

LELAND APARTMENTS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

52 FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT

(Continued)

HOUSE, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

LAMPSON STREET-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

MODERN 7-ROOMED FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

53 FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT

(Continued)

HOUSE, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

LAMPSON STREET-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

MODERN 7-ROOMED FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

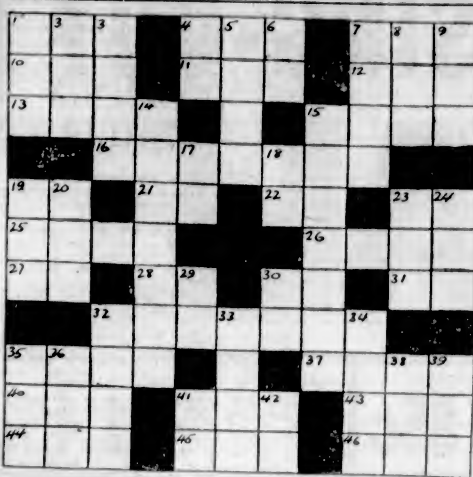
12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

12 MONTHS-TO RENT FOR 12 MONTHS. 100 YATES. Phone 1000.

The Daily Cross-Word Puzzle



ACROSS

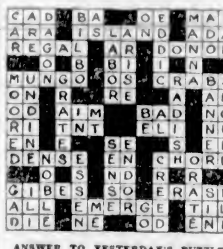
1. Equality of value.
2. Snake.
3. Notable period.
4. High priest of Israel.
5. According to.
6. Line.
7. Gaseous element.
8. Location.
9. Mediterranean vessels.
10. Southern State (ab.).
11. Toward.
12. Compass point.
13. Greek letter.
14. One opposed to.
15. Always.
16. Sun god.
17. Conjunction.
18. City of the Chaldees.
19. Prefix: into.
20. Cut.
21. Prejudice.
22. Sorrow.
23. Eternity.
24. Cut down.
25. Sailor.
26. Finish.
27. Female sheep.
28. Optic organ.

DOWN

1. Stylus.
2. Beverage.
3. Disturbance.
4. River of Europe.
5. Loose board.
6. Father.
7. Goddess of discord.
8. Decay.
9. Reventral fear.

DOWN

14. Countries.
15. Scorned.
16. International language.
17. Like.
18. Plah with pointed snout.
19. Collection of facts.
20. Born.
21. Vessel.
22. New England State (ab.).
23. Toward the top.
24. Granular substance.
25. Front of a ship.
26. Lavish affection.
27. Insect.
28. Electrified particle.
29. Place.
30. Before.
31. Myself.
32. Ourselves.



ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

The Environs of Naples and Hill Towns

Sojourning in a Land of Romance, Full of Natural Beautiful, Historical and Religious Associations

By L. VAN KIRK

The sun had just set as we reached the parched, deserted region of Paestum, but as the afterglow lighted up the ancient temples, the silence of the lonely spot, which seemed like another City of the Dead, carried us back to six hundred years, B.C., to the zenith of Greek art, before they had found their Neapolitan, and when Greek names were common along the coast of Italy, and had penetrated to the eastern shores of the Adriatic.

The setting sun turned the yellow-brown pillars of the Temple of Neptune into a mellowed pink, and its grandeur was enhanced by its simplicity, a few low steps leading to a second row of pillars inside, where, at the end, the basin of the old sacrificial altar met our gaze, even though above the open space to the skies reminded us that the temple was an ancient one, and the roof had succumbed to time.

Yet neither earthquakes nor time have dared to destroy this memorial of ancient days, and another 2,000 years may witness to its glory. Among the long, parched grasses growing around the ruins, a few wild flowers, seeking to color the arid



Care of Babies

Why do so many, many babies of today escape all the little, fretful spells and infantile ailments that used to worry mothers through the day, and keep them up half the night?

If you don't know the answer, you haven't discovered pure, harmless Castoria. It is sweet to the taste, and sweet in the little stomach. And its gentle influence seems felt all through the tiny system. Not even a distasteful dose of castor oil does so much good. And it is so pleasant to take. Taste it yourself, and you'll know why "Children Cry for Castoria."

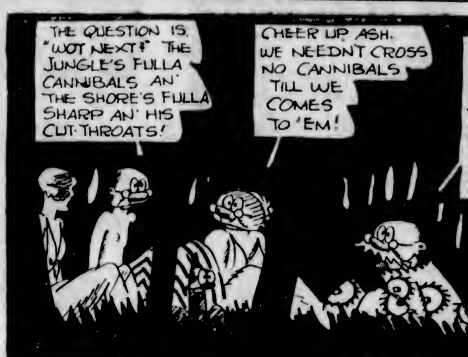
Fletcher's Castoria is purely vegetable, so you may give it freely, at first sign of colic, or when you even suspect the approach of constipation, or diarrhea. Or those many times when you just don't know what is the matter. For real sickness, call the doctor, always. At other times, a few drops of Fletcher's Castoria. See how quickly all fretfulness or wakefulness will cease!

Only one word of warning: the above advice is true of genuine

Children Cry for

Fletcher's
CASTORIA

POLLY AND HER PALS



TILLIE THE TOILER



S'MATTER POP



Neewah's Eagle Eye

By Cliff Sterrett



The Peacemaker's on the Job

By Westover



Here's an Exception

By C. M. Payne



finding yourself dragged along by some knee-sprung animal, or worse still, with running sores under collar and harness.

In and out the shore curves, the road being a witness to the skillful engineering for which the Italians are noted. A thick wall, like a bulwark, protects the waterfront, and the tourist from the dangerous curves, while high hills rise on the land side, dark green fir mingle with the olive, blending into an exquisite harmony of color, and lemon and orange trees lend their yellow lustre, while from rock to rock the nimble-footed goat makes its way, or graces quietly among the bushes.

DECEITFUL ANIMALS
You are liable to run foul of some very dilapidated old horses waiting to be hired, if a drive along the turn-of-the-century highway from Paestum to Sorrento may be planned, and a careful selection is necessary if your heart is not to be wrung before reaching your destination by

landscapes, might be seen, and near-by stand the less majestic temples of Ceres and the Basilica, smaller and not in a good state of preservation.

The inhabitants of this ancient town centuries ago fled from the marshy malarial lands to take refuge in the hills above, and the small population remaining are shiftless, depending largely upon the generosity of strangers for their support, as they are tipped for little or no services rendered.

The guide, whose duty it is to show travelers around and keep the authorities in touch with the condition of the temples, tells over and over again the history of the treasures of Paestum, as he takes out a paltry existence and considers himself an important representative of his government.

and found to be but a street urchin, with that naturally placed voice, for which the Italians are famous.

THE LAND OF ROMANCE
Here is the spot to wile away the hours in dreams, it is indeed the land of romance, and, as one listens to the rippling of the waves as they wash against the stones and pebbles at the foot of the bluffs, the past comes over one, with its mist and darkness of that early story, out of which we have evolved into the light and freedom of the present day.

The culmination of beauty along this shore lies in the little island of Capri, with its five wondrous grottoes, three white, one green and blue, the incomparable Blue Grotto, that little cave of mystery, with its rays of light creeping in from a tiny aperture at one end, and the reflection of fungus from the shore above, giving a pale lustre to the blue of the water. Lying flat in their boats, passengers are lulled by the soft, incomparable Blue Grotto, that little cave of mystery, with its rays of light creeping in from a tiny aperture at one end, and the reflection of fungus from the shore above, giving a pale lustre to the blue of the water.

Reached by a funicular, above Naples, is the quaint old town of Sorrento, which like Siena, breathes of the atmosphere of the thirteenth century, with its narrow streets, without sidewalks, and horses and pedestrians traveling on foot together. It is noted for its delicious white wines, made at the monasteries, and put up in artistically shaped porcelain jars, which are kept carefully as souvenirs of this picturesque old town.

Perched high on the hills and standing out for miles in its golden radiance, is the cathedral of Sorrento. The background of the facade is of golden mosaics, within which stories of the Bible are portrayed in colored mosaics, and the interior, entered through exquisitely carved portals, is adorned by the hand of Fra Angelico, whose offerings, but that cathedral stands out for all time, as a memorial to the faith that had not dimmed! The design of the cathedral builder, Arnolfo di Cambio, who designed the Duomo of Florence.

Nowhere in Italy did I taste so delicious spaghetti as in Sorrento—Naples not excepted!

A RENOWNED CATHEDRAL
The cathedral of Siena, with its showy black and white marble and ornate carving, has had more world-renown than has the less ostentatious building in Sorrento. It must be left to the individual taste of those to whom they appeal, and let them decide for themselves as to their relative beauty, but whatever may be the opinion as to the exterior, there can be but one judgment to be passed upon the interior, for here you are treated upon a marble and mosaic floor so rare and so beautiful that to preserve it from

the ravages of time, only on stated occasions is it exposed to view, being kept covered by wooden boards.

Massive pillars uphold the roof and one of the world-famous pulpits stands upon the backs of carved lions, like the mosaic floor, telling the stories of Old and New Testament alike—the history of Christendom from and for all ages.

Siena is proudly a thirteenth century town, its narrow highways, flanked by high stone walls, coming out suddenly upon an arched street through which may be seen a beautiful vista of woodland or, crowning the top of a hill a monastery, the chosen spot of those who wished to earthly things to come between them and heaven. Nowhere does such a bell tower meet one in Italy as in the public square of Siena, rearing its turritured top into the very clouds.

Do not fail to visit this interesting old town, for there, too, they are grouped within a small space, the Cathedral, Baptistry, the Leaning Tower and Campo Santo, different from everywhere else, and so individual! That strange, delicate carved tower, fifteen feet out of plumb, with its never-ending flight of steps reaching to the summit, is yet firm at the base and apparently without fear of falling. Beautiful in its whiteness and symmetry. The villas, the woodland background, the delicately carved font in the baptistry, are treasures of this city well worth a visit to see—one of the gems of Italy.

But there is another town, which one enters, perhaps with a suppressed sense of awe, a feeling that one is stepping upon holy ground, a silence as though awaiting a story that the hills, the rocks and mountains can best unfold, for they hold the secret thoughts of a great and strange man, and to him a wondrous shrine, an Upper and a Lower Cathedral is dedicated, while at the other end of Assisi is another shrine, the outcome of those spiritual aspirations gained among the hills, the Convent of St. Clare.

St. Francis has been called the "Mirror of Christ." Go to Assisi and you will understand why! Every footstep is marked by the path he followed, from the first of his followers, from there he left to carry the Cross of Christ to the Moslems, bare-footed he wandered over the hills and like the Baptist, carrying the message of the Redeemer without script or purse, eating such morsels as were brought to the door, gathering, not worldly possessions as he went, but human souls, until the little town swelled to hundreds, and the greatest monastery in the world was founded, that of the Franciscan monks. Mount that hill of Assisi, where he received the stigmata, where the spiritual ecstasy into which he was carried was too great for a strain for his frail frame, which

with a soul filled with greatness, realizing the spirit of that man who was the "Mirror of Christ."

There are 1,400 native schools in Southern Rhodesia with 92,000 pupils.

A PEACEFUL END

He was an invalid from that day to his death, not far away, and when they laid him on his last bed of sickness, he gathered the sorrowing brothers around him, blessed their future undertaking of the work he had begun, and asking to be taken to that Portunella which he loved, he died in the presence of his Maker, lifted from the bed and laid with arms outstretched in the form of the cross on the floor with his eyes on the crucifix, and his spirit almost then in the hands of his Maker, he peacefully breathed his last, the most saintly monk of all time. Read his life in "Assisi of St. Francis," or that of Chesterton, or Sabatier's "St. Francis of Assisi." It can do you no harm, and you will leave this lovely mountain town

with a soul filled with greatness, realizing the spirit of that man who was the "Mirror of Christ."

There are 1,400 native schools in Southern Rhodesia with 92,000 pupils.

A PEACEFUL END

He was an invalid from that day to his death, not far away, and when they laid him on his last bed of sickness, he gathered the sorrowing brothers around him, blessed their future undertaking of the work he had begun, and asking to be taken to that Portunella which he loved, he died in the presence of his Maker, lifted from the bed and laid with arms outstretched in the form of the cross on the floor with his eyes on the crucifix, and his spirit almost then in the hands of his Maker, he peacefully breathed his last, the most saintly monk of all time. Read his life in "Assisi of St. Francis," or that of Chesterton, or Sabatier's "St. Francis of Assisi." It can do you no harm, and you will leave this lovely mountain town

with a soul filled with greatness, realizing the spirit of that man who was the "Mirror of Christ."

There are 1,400 native schools in Southern Rhodesia with 92,000 pupils.

A PEACEFUL END

He was an invalid from that day to his death, not far away, and when they laid him on his last bed of sickness, he gathered the sorrowing brothers around him, blessed their future undertaking of the work he had begun, and asking to be taken to that Portunella which he loved, he died in the presence of his Maker, lifted from the bed and laid with arms outstretched in the form of the cross on the floor with his eyes on the crucifix, and his spirit almost then in the hands of his Maker, he peacefully breathed his last, the most saintly monk of all time. Read his life in "Assisi of St. Francis," or that of Chesterton, or Sabatier's "St. Francis of Assisi." It can do you no harm, and you will leave this lovely mountain town

with a soul filled with greatness, realizing the spirit of that man who was the "Mirror of Christ."

There are 1,400 native schools in Southern Rhodesia with 92,000 pupils.

A PEACEFUL END

He was an invalid from that day to his death, not far away, and when they laid him on his last bed of sickness, he gathered the sorrowing brothers around him, blessed their future undertaking of the work he had begun, and asking to be taken to that Portunella which he loved, he died in the presence of his Maker, lifted from the bed and laid with arms outstretched in the form of the cross on the floor with his eyes on the crucifix, and his spirit almost then in the hands of his Maker, he peacefully breathed his last, the most saintly monk of all time. Read his life in "Assisi of St. Francis," or that of Chesterton, or Sabatier's "St. Francis of Assisi." It can do you no harm, and you will leave this lovely mountain town

with a soul filled with greatness, realizing the spirit of that man who was the "Mirror of Christ."

There are 1,400 native schools in Southern Rhodesia with 92,000 pupils.

A PEACEFUL END

He was an invalid from that day to his death, not far away, and when they laid him on his last bed of sickness, he gathered the sorrowing brothers around him, blessed their future undertaking of the work he had begun, and asking to be taken to that Portunella which he loved, he died in the presence of his Maker, lifted from the bed and laid with arms outstretched in the form of the cross on the floor with his eyes on the crucifix, and his spirit almost then in the hands of his Maker, he peacefully breathed his last, the most saintly monk of all time. Read his life in "Assisi of St. Francis," or that of Chesterton, or Sabatier's "St. Francis of Assisi." It can do you no harm, and you will leave this lovely mountain town

with a soul filled with greatness, realizing the spirit of that man who was the "Mirror of Christ."

There are 1,400 native schools in Southern Rhodesia with 92,000 pupils.

A PEACEFUL END

He was an invalid from that day to his death, not far away, and when they laid him on his last bed of sickness, he gathered the sorrowing brothers around him, blessed their future undertaking of the work he had begun, and asking to be taken to that Portunella which he loved, he died in the presence of his Maker, lifted from the bed and laid with arms outstretched in the form of the cross on the floor with his eyes on the crucifix, and his spirit almost then in the hands of his Maker, he peacefully breathed his last, the most saintly monk of all time. Read his life in "Assisi of St. Francis," or that of Chesterton, or Sabatier's "St. Francis of Assisi." It can do you no harm, and you will leave this lovely mountain town

with a soul filled with greatness, realizing the spirit of that man who was the "Mirror of Christ."

There are 1,400 native schools in Southern Rhodesia with 92,000 pupils.

A PEACEFUL END

He was an invalid from that day to his death, not far away, and when they laid him on his last bed of sickness, he gathered the sorrowing brothers around him, blessed their future undertaking of the work he had begun, and asking to be taken to that Portunella which he loved, he died in the presence of his Maker, lifted from the bed and laid with arms outstretched in the form of the cross on the floor with his eyes on the crucifix, and his spirit almost then in the hands of his Maker, he peacefully breathed his last, the most saintly monk of all time. Read his life in "Assisi of St. Francis," or that of Chesterton, or Sabatier's "St. Francis of Assisi." It can do you no harm, and you will leave this lovely mountain town

with a soul filled with greatness, realizing the spirit of that man who was the "Mirror of Christ."

There are 1,400 native schools in Southern Rhodesia with 92,000 pupils.

A PEACEFUL END

He was an invalid from that day to his death, not far away, and when they laid him on his last bed of sickness, he gathered the sorrowing brothers around him, blessed their future undertaking of the work he had begun, and asking to be taken to that Portunella which he loved, he died in the presence of his Maker, lifted from the bed and laid with arms outstretched in the form of the cross on the floor with his eyes on the crucifix, and his spirit almost then in the hands of his Maker, he peacefully breathed his last, the most saintly monk of all time. Read his life in "Assisi of St. Francis," or that of Chesterton, or Sabatier's "St. Francis of Assisi." It can do you no harm, and you will leave this lovely mountain town

with a soul filled with greatness, realizing the spirit of that man who was the "Mirror of Christ."

There are 1,400 native schools in Southern Rhodesia with 92,000 pupils.

A PEACEFUL END

He was an invalid from that day to his death, not far away, and when they laid him on his last bed of sickness, he gathered the sorrowing brothers around him, blessed their future undertaking of the work he had begun, and asking to be taken to that Portunella which he loved, he died in the presence of his Maker, lifted from the bed and laid with arms outstretched in the form of the cross on the floor with his eyes on the crucifix, and his spirit almost then in the hands of his Maker, he peacefully breathed his last, the most saintly monk of all time. Read his life in "Assisi of St. Francis," or that of Chesterton, or Sabatier's "St. Francis of Assisi." It can do you no harm, and you will leave this lovely mountain town

with a soul filled with greatness, realizing the spirit of that man who was the "Mirror of Christ."

There are 1,400 native schools in Southern Rhodesia with 92,000 pupils.

A PEACEFUL END

He was an invalid from that day to his death, not far away, and when they laid him on his last bed of sickness, he gathered the sorrowing brothers around him, blessed their future undertaking of the work he had begun, and asking to be taken to that Portunella which he loved, he died in the presence of his Maker, lifted from the bed and laid with arms outstretched in the form of the cross on the floor with his eyes on the crucifix, and his spirit almost then in the hands of his Maker, he peacefully breathed his last, the most saintly monk of all time. Read his life in "Assisi of St. Francis," or that of Chesterton, or Sabatier's "St. Francis of Assisi." It can do you no harm, and you will leave this lovely mountain town

with a soul filled with greatness, realizing the spirit of that man who was the "Mirror of Christ."

There are 1,400 native schools in Southern Rhodesia with 92,000 pupils.

A PEACEFUL END

He was an invalid from that day to his death, not far away, and when they laid him on his last bed of sickness, he gathered the sorrowing brothers around him, blessed their future undertaking of the work he had begun, and asking to be taken to that Portunella which he loved, he died in the presence of his Maker, lifted from the bed and laid with arms outstretched in the form of the cross on the floor with his eyes on the crucifix, and his spirit almost then in the hands of his Maker, he peacefully breathed his last, the most saintly monk of all time. Read his life in "Assisi of St. Francis," or that of Chesterton, or Sabatier's "St. Francis of Assisi." It can do you no harm, and you will leave this lovely mountain town

with a soul filled with greatness, realizing the spirit of that man who was the "Mirror of Christ."

There are 1,400 native schools in Southern Rhodesia with 92,000 pupils.

A PEACEFUL END

He was an invalid from that day to his death, not far away, and when they laid him on his last bed of sickness, he gathered the sorrowing brothers around him, blessed their future undertaking of the work he had begun, and asking to be taken to that Portunella which he loved, he died in the presence of his Maker, lifted from the bed and laid with arms outstretched in the form of the cross on the floor with his eyes on the crucifix, and his spirit almost then in the hands of his Maker, he peacefully breathed his last, the most saintly monk of all time. Read his life in "Assisi of St. Francis," or that of Chesterton, or Sabatier's "St. Francis of Assisi." It can do you no harm, and you will leave this lovely mountain town

with a soul filled with greatness, realizing the spirit of that man who was the "Mirror of Christ."

There are 1,400 native schools in Southern Rhodesia with 92,000 pupils.

A PEACEFUL END

He was an invalid from that day to his death, not far away, and when they laid him on his last bed of sickness, he gathered the sorrowing brothers around him, blessed their future undertaking of the work he had begun, and asking to be taken to that Portunella which he loved, he died in the presence of his Maker, lifted from the bed and laid with arms outstretched in the form of the cross on the floor with his eyes on the crucifix, and his spirit almost then in the hands of his Maker, he peacefully breathed his last, the most saintly monk of all time. Read his life in "Assisi of St. Francis," or that of Chesterton, or Sabatier's "St. Francis of Assisi." It can do you no harm, and you will leave this lovely mountain town

with a soul filled with greatness, realizing the spirit of that man who was the "Mirror of Christ."

There are 1,400 native schools in Southern Rhodesia with 92,000 pupils.

A PEACEFUL END

He was an invalid from that day to his death, not far away, and when they laid him on his last bed of sickness, he gathered the sorrowing brothers around him, blessed their future undertaking of the work he had begun, and asking to be taken to that Portunella which he loved, he died in the presence of his Maker, lifted from the bed and laid with arms outstretched in the form of the cross on the floor with his eyes on the crucifix, and his spirit almost then in the hands of his Maker, he peacefully breathed his last, the most saintly monk of all time. Read his life in "Assisi of St. Francis," or that of Chesterton, or Sabatier's "St. Francis of Assisi." It can do you no harm, and you will leave this lovely mountain town

with a soul filled with greatness, realizing the spirit of that man who was the "Mirror of Christ."

There are 1,400 native schools in Southern Rhodesia with 92,000 pupils.

A PEACEFUL END

He was an invalid from that day to his death, not far away, and when they laid him on his last bed of sickness, he gathered the sorrowing brothers around him, blessed their future undertaking of the work he had begun, and asking to be taken to that Portunella which he loved, he died in the presence of his Maker, lifted from the bed and laid with arms outstretched in the form of the cross on the floor with his eyes on the crucifix, and his spirit almost then in the hands of his Maker, he peacefully breathed his last, the most saintly monk of all time. Read his life in "Assisi of St. Francis," or that of Chesterton, or Sabatier's "St. Francis of Assisi." It can do you no harm, and you will leave this lovely mountain town

with a soul filled with greatness, realizing the spirit of that man who was the "Mirror of Christ."

There are 1,400 native schools in Southern Rhodesia with 92,000 pupils.

A PEACEFUL END

He was an invalid from that day to his death, not far away, and when they laid him on his last bed of sickness, he gathered the sorrowing brothers around him, blessed their future undertaking of the work he had begun, and asking to be taken to that Portunella which he loved, he died in the presence of his Maker, lifted from the bed and laid with arms outstretched in the form of the cross on the floor with his eyes on the crucifix, and his spirit almost then in the hands of his Maker, he peacefully breathed his last, the most saintly monk of all time. Read his life in "Assisi of St. Francis," or that of Chesterton, or Sabatier's "St. Francis of Assisi." It can do you no harm, and you will leave this lovely mountain town

with a soul filled with greatness, realizing the spirit of that man who was the "Mirror of Christ."

There are 1,400 native schools in Southern Rhodesia with 92,000 pupils.

A PEACEFUL END

He was an invalid from that day to his death, not far away, and when they laid him on his last bed of sickness, he gathered the sorrowing brothers around him, blessed their future undertaking of the work he had begun, and asking to be taken to that Portunella which he loved, he died in the presence of his Maker, lifted from the bed and laid with arms outstretched in the form of the cross on the floor with his eyes on the crucifix, and his spirit almost then in the hands of his Maker, he peacefully breathed his last, the most saintly monk of all time. Read his life in "Assisi of St. Francis," or that of Chesterton, or Sabatier's "St. Francis of Assisi." It can do you no harm, and you will leave this lovely mountain town

with a soul filled with greatness, realizing the spirit of that man who was the "Mirror of Christ."

There are 1,400 native schools in Southern Rhodesia with 92,000 pupils.

A PEACEFUL END

He was an invalid from that day to his death, not far away, and when they laid him on his last bed of sickness, he gathered the sorrowing brothers around him, blessed their future undertaking of the work he had begun, and asking to be taken to that Portunella which he loved, he died in the presence of his Maker, lifted from the bed and laid with arms outstretched in the form of the cross on the floor with his eyes on the crucifix, and his spirit almost then in the hands of his Maker, he peacefully breathed his last, the most saintly monk of all time. Read his life in "Assisi of St. Francis," or that of Chesterton, or Sabatier's "St. Francis of Assisi." It can do you no harm, and you will leave this lovely mountain town

with a soul filled with greatness, realizing the spirit of that man who was the "Mirror of Christ."

There are 1,400 native schools in Southern Rhodesia with 92,000 pupils.

A PEACEFUL END

He was an invalid from that day to his death, not far away, and when they laid him on his last bed of sickness, he gathered the sorrowing brothers around him, blessed their future undertaking of the work he had begun, and asking to be taken to that Portunella which he loved, he died in the presence of his Maker, lifted from the bed and laid with arms outstretched in the form of the cross on the floor with his eyes on the crucifix, and his spirit almost then in the hands of his Maker, he peacefully breathed his last, the most saintly monk of all time. Read his life in "Assisi of St. Francis," or that of Chesterton, or Sabatier's "St. Francis of Assisi." It can do you no harm, and you will leave this lovely mountain town

with a soul filled with greatness, realizing the spirit of that man who was the "Mirror of Christ."

There are 1,400 native schools in Southern Rhodesia with 92,000 pupils.

A PEACEFUL END

He was an invalid from that day to his death, not far away, and when they laid him on his last bed of sickness, he gathered the sorrowing brothers around him, blessed their future undertaking of the work he had begun, and asking to be taken to that Portunella which he loved, he died in the presence of his Maker, lifted from the bed and laid with arms outstretched in the form of the cross on the floor with his eyes on the crucifix, and his spirit almost then in the hands of his Maker, he peacefully breathed his last, the most saintly monk of all time. Read his life in "Assisi of St. Francis," or that of Chesterton, or Sabatier's "St. Francis of Assisi." It can do you no harm, and you will leave this lovely mountain town

with a soul filled with greatness, realizing the spirit of that man who was the "Mirror of Christ."

GOLDEN RULE DINNER HELD

Mr. C. R. Vickrey Is the Speaker at Gathering in Geneva in Aid of War Orphans

TO IMPROVE LOT OF REFUGEES

Mr. Fred Landsberg, treasurer of the Near East Relief and Save the Children Funds for Vancouver Island, has just received an account of a Golden Rule dinner held in Geneva, Switzerland. Among the guests of honor was Mr. Charles R. Vickrey, a Victorian, who was the chief speaker at the Golden Rule dinner held at Victoria in the Spring. Mr. Vickrey attended a series of such dinners, beginning in Geneva, and continuing until his return to New York a few weeks ago.

"It is a great thing to dine with the Canons of Christ Church," he said. "It seemed to a group of people who were in Geneva on September 8, a great thing to dine with a group of people representing twenty-two nations, gathered together because of an intense interest in some specific world problems for which they were endeavoring to find a solution. For the fourth year they were having an International Golden Rule dinner, and the general theme this year was the task of securing permanent homes for the refugees, who through all the years since the war and the deposition have had no other dwelling place than unhealthy refugee camps."

THE SPEAKERS

Among the speakers and guests of honor were Mr. Albert Thomas, who is director of the International Labor Office, one of the outstanding men of France; Senator Justin Godard, of Paris, former Minister of Education; Senator Louis de Broeckere, of Brussels; the Right Hon. Lord Radstock, of London, and Mr. Charles V. Vickrey, of New York. Other distinguished guests

were Albin Peyron, Commander of the Salvation Army in France; Mr. Gentile-Cackett, of the Bible Lands Mission; Society for the Propagation of the Gospel; Dr. Paul Schmitt, secretary of the Orient Mission in Germany; Captain Gracey, of the British Society, "Friends of Armenia," and Mrs. Glanville, of the Near East Relief of Australia. Bishop James Cannon, Jr., of Washington, D.C.; Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson, of New York; and Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, of Austin, Texas, were of the American group.

RELIEF PROGRAMME

The refugees for whose welfare Mr. Thomas, Lord Radstock and other speakers made eloquent pleas were those who had fled from the former homes in Turkey, southward into Syria. To provide homes for those who, following the Smyrna disaster, had sought refuge in Greece, efforts are already being made to redeem the waste lands of that country by draining swamps, and in other sections undertaking irrigation projects. Similar plans are now being made for Syria. The general programme includes:

1. The installation at Beirut of a new Armenian quarter to replace the present miserable camp. A credit of three million francs has been granted by the High Commission from funds of the Lebanon loan for this purpose. The site has been bought and housing plans are now being carried out.
2. Making healthy and improving the camps at Aleppo.
3. Draining the marshes at Alexandretta, where six thousand Armenians are camping in wretched huts and are being weakened and decimated by the ravages of malaria and other diseases.
4. The placing of agricultural centers of families of tillers of the soil at present grouped at the camps, with a view to promoting, not only the definite settlement of refugees as farmers or proprietors, but the early complete abolition of the refugee camps.

Experiments which have already been carried out in several agricultural centres have been eminently successful. With a small loan made to individual families, sufficient to provide a team of oxen, agricultural implements, seeds, and a small "stake," the same result has been secured in Syria and the Lebanon as was proven possible in Greece as a result of the efforts of the Greek Refugee Settlement Commission.

CARE OF ORPHANS

Mr. Vickrey voiced America's in-

terest in the efforts being made in behalf of the refugees as well as its interest in the care of the orphans for whom that country had felt primarily responsible, and who were still dependent on the friends of children. He also expressed his great pleasure at seeing that people of many nations, some of them widely separated geographically, were glad to come together for this simple Golden Rule meal. It seemed evidence of the fact that those of all lands and all faiths believe that the world's ills and sorrows can be healed through the application of the Golden Rule.

The following resolution, passed by the International Near East Association, which is composed of twenty-five national societies, was read by the secretary, Mr. Gordon L. Berry, and endorsed by the four hundred guests at the dinner: "Resolved: That we earnestly urge the continued and increasing general observance of International Golden Rule Sunday as a day when people of all nations, races, and religions are asked to give practical expression to the world brotherhood of man, recognizing the eternal obligation of the strong to help the weak, the rich to share with the poor, the employed with the unemployed, and the prosperous with those in adversity."

"That while we recognize the right of each donor or national organization to allocate funds according to special personal or national interests and obligations, we respectfully suggest that a substantial portion, if not all, of the Golden Rule contribution of 1927 be made in the form of child welfare work and the settlement of lands in Syria on a self-supporting basis of the Armenian refugees now eking out a miserable existence in the refugee camp in or near Beirut, Aleppo, and other congested centers."

Alpine Club Outing

There will be an Alpine Club outing on Saturday, October 29, in the Sooke district. Rev. R. Connell acting as guide on this occasion. Cars will leave Bastion Square at 1:15 p.m., and members are asked to bring their own tea supplies.

Grocer: "My son—the one that used to help me in the shop here—has gone in for boxing. Won a championship, too!"

Customer: "Age, I remember him. I suppose he'll have won the lightweight championship?"

"Ask Me Another"

By JUSTIN SPAFFORD and LUCIEN ESTY

GENERAL QUIZ

1. What Viennese physiologist is popularly known for his work on the subject of dreams and the subconscious mind?

2. What was the Delian League?

3. Name the two outstanding English novelists at the middle of the nineteenth century.

4. Name the five Great Lakes.

5. Who wrote "Ode on a Grecian Urn"?

6. What were the catacombs of Rome and for what were they used?

7. What is a portcullis?

8. The initials of what American President were "M. F."?

9. What is the Smithsonian Institution?

10. Who is the dramatic editor of Judge?

11. What is the significance of the phrase, "34-40 or right?"

12. What have the following in common: Cartier, La Salle, Champlain, Marquette, Joliet?

13. What is meant by "The Ottoman Empire?"

14. In what State is the Yosemite National Park?

15. Give the next line after "The Bard of the burning deck."

16. What and where is the Kremlin?

17. Between what countries was the Battle of Trafalgar fought?

18. How many intakes and exhaust valves has a Ford car?

19. Who was John Dryden?

20. What was the Hegira?

21. What are many of England's most illustrious dead buried?

22. For what two purposes is the oxy-acetylene torch most commonly used?

23. Who was "The Mad King of Bavaria?"

24. What is a "Mighty Atom?"

25. What English boxer was known as "The Mighty Atom?"

ANSWERS TO GENERAL QUIZ

1. Sigmund Freud (1856-).

2. A league of Greek city-states, religious in origin.

3. Charles Dickens (1812-1870) and William Makepeace Thackeray (1811-1863).

4. Superior, Huron, Michigan, Erie, Ontario.

5. John Keats (1795-1821).

6. Subterranean cemeteries where the early Christians buried their dead and where they celebrated divine worship.

7. A strong heavy grating, sliding up and down in vertical grooves at the sides of a gateway in a fortress.

8. Millard Fillmore (1800-1874), thirteenth President.

9. A museum and institution of learning at Washington, D.C., founded by James Smithson, an English chemist and mineralogist.

10. George Jean Nathan (1882-).

11. The parallel of 54 degs. forty min. was advocated as the United States Canadian boundary in the West, and the line was used by William Allen (1806-1879) in the presidential campaign of 1844.

12. They were French explorers in North America.

13. Turkey.

14. California.

15. "Whence all but he had fled." ("Prometheus Bound," by Felicia Dorothea Hemans).

16. The citadel of Moscow, Russia.

17. Between France and Spain on one side and England on the other.

18. They are abodes of the blessed dead.

19. A celebrated English poet, dramatist and critic (1631-1700).

20. Four intakes valves and four exhaust valves.

21. The flight of Mohammed from Mecca to Medina in 622 A.D. It is the base from which Mohammedans reckon the years in their chronology.

22. In Westminster Abbey.

23. For cutting and welding metals.

24. Ludwig II (1846-1886), who reigned from 1864 to 1886.

25. Jimmy Wilde.

SPECIAL QUIZ—THE BIBLE

1. Who was King of Jerusalem at the time of Jesus' birth?

2. Why did Joshua command the sun to stand still in the heavens?

3. Why did Herod have John the Baptist imprisoned?

4. How did Joseph explain Pharaoh's dream of the seven ears of corn which devoured the seven good years and the seven lean years which devoured the seven fat years?

5. In what connection is the word "shibboleth" used in the Bible?

6. In the Genesis account of creation, on what day was the land made?

7. To whom did Jesus first appear after the resurrection?

8. What great test did God make of Abraham's obedience to His dictates?

9. Whom did Jesus raise from the dead in Bethany?

10. Who were the Pharisees?

ANSWERS TO SPECIAL QUIZ—THE BIBLE

1. Herod.

2. Darkness would have permitted the escape of the Jews' enemies during a great battle. The extra hours of light permitted Joshua to win a decisive victory.

3. Herod had married Herodias, the wife of his brother Philip, and John had denounced his action.

4. He predicted seven years of fruitful harvest followed by seven years of famine.

5. The tribe of Ephraim did not take part in a certain battle, and its members were identified by the word called on to say "shibboleth." Being unable to pronounce "sh," they said "shibboleth."

6. The third day.

7. Mary Magdalene.

8. He ordered him to sacrifice his son Isaac, and only stopped the sacrifice as Abraham was ready to plunge the knife into the boy's body.

9. Lazarus.

10. "A separated people" who lived their lives in exact literal concordance with the injunctions of the Mosaic law.

Fjords of B.C.

Changing from the consideration of problems to a talk on "The Fjords of British Columbia," the meeting of the Open Forum this afternoon will be of interest to a large number. The meeting will be held at 3 o'clock in Forum Hall, 717 Pandora Avenue, with Rev. R. Connell as speaker.

TELEPHONE CASE TO STAND OVER

Action by Saanich Deferred in Colquitz Exchange Area Application, Owing to Investigation

EXTENSION TO SPROAT LAKE MILL

The Board of Railway Commissioners, at their sitting in the City Hall yesterday forenoon, disposed of several other applications in addition to that relating to the interchange of switching between the two railway companies in this city.

Interest attached to the application which had been made and was expected to be argued out relative to telephone rates in the Colquitz district. This application, which was backed up by the Municipality of Saanich, asked for the same rates in that district as applied in the city of Victoria.

The matter was not proceeded with, however. Reeve Crouch intimated to the board that the Union of B.C. Municipalities had decided to take up the matter of rates and services connected with the telephones and that pending the report it was asked that this application might be allowed to stand.

An application of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company for authority to construct, maintain and operate a branch line of railway from a point on the company's railway at Mileage Six of its Great Central subdivision, passing through District Lots 35 and 98, Alberni district, to the premises of the Sproat Lake Lumber Company, Limited, situated on the north side of Sproat Lake, Vancouver Island, came under consideration.

A request on the part of Mr. A. E. Waterhouse to be heard in the matter was referred to, but Mr. Waterhouse was not represented.

Mr. J. E. McMullen, counsel for the C.P.R., pointed out that there was the proper notice appearing, and that the road was required to serve the mill now operating.

The suggestion was made by Dr. S. J. McLean, the chairman, that the board's engineer might look over the ground, and that Mr. Waterhouse would be informed of this, so that anything he wished to raise might be heard.

An application of the Department of Public Works, British Columbia, for an order directing the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company to provide and construct a level highway crossing at Embleton Road, Mileage 138.27 north of Victoria, B.C., was spoken to by Mr. W. P. Beavan of the Public Works Department.

It was explained that the road had been built long before the railway was extended. During the consultation it appeared that the complaint was that a few farmers had been cut off from the highway. Mr. H. Beasley, general superintendent of the E. & N. Railway, explained the situation and an amicable arrangement was reached for the adjusting of the matter.

An application that had come from Messrs. Field, of Metochin, requesting the placing of a cattle guard on the C.N.R. was explained by Mr. R. B. Hannington, counsel for the C.N.R., to be out of order, inasmuch as this was a private road

CLOSING-OUT SALE

LADIES' CORSELETTES
Side fastening, elastic insert, four hose supports. Sizes 30 to 38. Regular price, \$1.25. **85c**

LADIES' RAYON SILK SLIPS
Shadowproof hem. All colors and sizes. Regular price, \$1.98. Now **\$1.45**

LADIES' CORSETS
Wrap-around style, with deep elastic panels; front fastening; four hose supports. Sizes 25 to 30. Regular price, \$1.50. **98c**

MEN'S FLEECE-LINED WORKING SHIRTS
Khaki or black. Sizes 14½ to 18. Regular price, \$2.00. Now **\$1.59**

BOYS' BLUE SERGE KNICKERS
All sizes. Regular price, \$1.25. **89c**


SURVEYORS' BOOTS
16 inches high, or knee length. Standard screwed and stitched; two full extension soles; knee straps and buckles. Regular price, \$10.95. **\$6.95**

BOYS' NEGLIGEE SHIRTS
Sizes 12½ to 14. Regular price, \$1.25. **59c**

MEN'S GENUINE CRAVETTE RAINCOATS
Reg. price, \$25. **\$12.98**

The General Warehouse, Ltd.
527 YATES STREET

Enjoy "That Wheaty Flavor"



More Women are Doing Less Baking

[... now they know how well the Fourx Bakery can serve them. Phone your Store or Shelly's]

SHELLY'S 4X BAKERY
Breads-Cakes
CANADIAN BAKERIES LIMITED

A GUARANTEED PENSION OF \$100 A MONTH FOR LIFE COMMENCING AT AGE 55 60 or 65

NO MATTER HOW LONG YOU MAY LIVE YOU ARE GUARANTEED THE FULL MONTHLY PENSION

YOUR KEY to Happiness and Prosperity.

YOUR PRESENT SAVINGS, EVEN IF SMALL, WILL BUY YOU A PENSION

Send today for above interesting illustrated booklet

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION
HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

F. LEWIN, District Mgr. Vancouver Island
Sawyard Building
Victoria, B. C.

Fill out and mail: Name _____ Address _____

Please send me booklet "Your Key to Happiness and Prosperity"

and not a public one. No action was taken.

Another application for a cattle guard on the line of the C.N.R. near Happy Valley was also left to the company to adjust.

There were in attendance at the sitting on behalf of the Commission the following officials: Mr. R. Richardson, assistant secretary and registrar; Mr. George Spencer, chief operating officer; and Colonel J. H. Parks, division engineer with headquarters in Calgary.

New Thought Temple

At the New Thought Temple, 938 Pandora Avenue, today, Dr. Arthur F. Barton will speak at both services. At 11 a.m. he will speak on "Removing Mountains," and at 7:30 he will speak on "The Missing Link." In this lecture Dr. Barton will show how the trend of modern thought is indicating the veracity of evolution and will discuss the

recent controversy that has started the church world when Canon Bullock-Webster denounced the Bishop of Birmingham (Dr. Barnes), who he was about to preach a sermon in St. Paul's Cathedral, London.

Dr. Barton will also give a lecture in the Temple on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock on "The Conquest of Fear." Interest and enthusiasm are being marked in the activities at the New Thought Temple, for the congregations are enlarging constantly.

PEACE RIVER

—British Columbia's Opportunity!

Highlights in the Glover Report

Here are some striking highlights from a report just made by Mr. R. K. Glover, a high executive of the B.C.E.R., on his return from an exhaustive study of the Peace River territory. A reading of this report gives a complete picture of the possibilities of the Peace River. It is a simple land now available for more than 100,000 additional homesteads, and surveying is being steadily continued.

The Peace River is a young man's country with unlimited opportunity. It is not beset with the privations commonly attributed to frontier districts.

Peace River development will bring the population of Vancouver, British Columbia, to the Peace River. The largest on record is certain.

The thing that impressed most was that there appeared to be no poor crops.

"The Peace River district is capable of producing 500,000,000 bushels of grain annually. It can be made to support a population of 3,000,000 people with ease."

If settlement is to continue as it should, further railway facilities must be provided.

On sound economic lines the connection with Vancouver, the Peace, the P.G.E. in ten to twelve years would be earning substantial operating profits.

Peace River is a rich country, but that means nothing to this city until the Peace River is developed and its business starts coming into Vancouver.

This report is the most accurate and complete picturization ever published on the Peace River and its opportunities. It tells all about the Peace River, its area, its climate, its ideal living conditions, and what it will grow.

The report also gives, from the viewpoint of a transportation expert, definite and constructive suggestions of what should be done to give the Peace River district an outlet to salt water in British Columbia.

The Vancouver Sun, for the people of this Province, has printed several hundred thousand extra copies of this report, which will be furnished free to anyone on request. You will enjoy reading this. Be sure to get a copy for yourself and your friends.

THE VANCOUVER SUN

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S GREAT NEWSPAPER

Victoria Branch: 734 Pandora Ave.

Vancouver Office: 125 Pender St. W.